New-York Daily Times.

VOL. IV....NO. 1237 — NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1855. — PRICE TWO CENTS.

New-York Daily Times.

A CHAPTER OF ACCIDENTS.

ANOTHER RAILROAD DISASTER.

SEVERAL PERSONS INJURED.

[illegible] of Passengers on the "Plymouth Rock."

Fatal Accident in the "Daily Times" Building.

FIREMAN KILLED IN BROOKLYN.

Recovery of the Dead Body at Fulton Ferry.

Yesterday brought us a chapter of disasters. A melancholy event transpired in our immediate vicinity, by an accident occurring in the building which is occupied by this paper. Another serious Railroad catastrophe is also to be recorded. And, besides these, there are numbers of smaller accidents.

Accident on the Providence and Stonington Railroad—A Rail Removed.

A serious accident occurred on the Providence and Stonington Railroad, three miles below the town of Kingston, on Monday evening, caused by the removal of a rail.

The Boston train which came through Providence at [illegible] o'clock, had reached a bridge at this point, when it encountered an obstruction on the track. The bridge is [illegible] feet wide and 15 feet long. It is supposed that a rail was here taken up, as a similar act was once before perpetrated at the same place. The baggage car and the two second-class passenger cars were completely demolished. Several persons were very seriously injured.

The accident occurred at [illegible] o'clock in the evening, the train running at a fair rate of speed. The concussion was sufficiently violent to throw three of the first class cars off the track. The two forward cars (assigned to deck passengers) were badly smashed, and those who were in them were much injured.

[illegible]

David McNeill, of Belfast, Ireland, on his way to [illegible], was so much injured in the back that it was found necessary to carry him to the nearest house.

Another Irishman, named Patrick Hogan, traveling in company with McNeill, and bound to the same destination, was injured in the same manner.

Mary Barry, of New-York, arm severely bruised.

[illegible], of Salem, Mass., badly bruised about the [illegible], but doing well.

[illegible], of Salem, Mass., considerably bruised, but doing well.

Robert [illegible], Mail Agent, one leg badly [illegible].

Several others whose names we could not ascertain, were more or less injured, but were able to take care of themselves.

[illegible]

Capt. Simon, of the *Plymouth Rock*, on hearing of the accident, immediately repaired to the scene of the disaster, and rendered very efficient aid in taking care of the passengers and their baggage.

[illegible]

The wounded were taken by hand-car from Kingston [illegible]

The disabled train remained upon the spot from [illegible] till [illegible] o'clock, and was then drawn down to Stonington by an extra engine. [illegible]

The effect of the accident upon the first-class passengers was comparatively slight. [illegible]

The news of this accident, following so rapidly upon the dreadful disaster at Burlington, caused a considerable degree of excitement in the city yesterday, until the comparatively slight extent of the affair was ascertained. Bulletin boards were anxiously scanned, and inquiries were made till the worst was known.

During the passage of the steamer *Plymouth Rock*, from Stonington to this City, a meeting was organized in the saloon, in order to express the sentiments of the passengers in reference to the accident.

The meeting was called to order by Rev. Dr. Crickering, of Portland.

On motion, Capt. [illegible] Caldwell, of Boston, was called to the Chair, and Messrs. L. R. Chesebro and J. C. [illegible], of New-York, appointed Secretaries.

The following resolution was offered by Dr. Parker:

Resolved, That a collection be taken up for the aid of the wounded, and that the Secretaries be appointed to receive and disburse the same, and that Mr. J. P. [illegible], of Boston, be added to that Committee.

The Committee reported receipts amounting to $100 00.

A Committee appointed to draft resolutions, presented the following:

Whereas, the passengers of the *Plymouth Rock* called a meeting to express their feeling in view of the calamity on the Providence and Stonington Railroad, near Kingston, on the night of Sept. 3.

Resolved, That we cannot but gratefully refer to the remarkable providence that so many lives were spared in the midst of such a fearful wreck.

Resolved, That we tender our sympathies to the wounded and their families.

Resolved, That we testify to the remarkable courage and composure of the passengers, surrounded as they were with darkness, and not knowing the condition of their kindred.

Resolved, That it is with great pleasure we recall the fact that amid so much individual and relative anxiety there was a general absence of selfishness, [illegible] so many gave themselves heartily to relieve the sufferers. Among many others, we notice Messrs. J. V. [illegible], of Providence; F. A. Brown, of Boston; Robert C. [illegible], of New-Bedford; and H. H. Day, of New-York.

The meeting was then closed by a prayer from Rev. Dr. Crickering, and by singing the Doxology.

Too much praise cannot be awarded to Dr. Parker for his attention to the wounded. He also added to his labors the liberal sum of $100 to a sum made up on board of the boat.

Fearful Accident in the Daily Times Building—Loss of Life.

About [illegible] o'clock yesterday afternoon, a frightful accident occurred in the Daily Times building. Two lads, named Thomas Stephenson and William H. Timpson, both employed as compositors in the office of the *New-York Observer*, were ascending from the basement to the 5th floor of the building in a box, worked by steam, which conveyed the type of four pages of the *Observer*. The forms had been worked off and were being returned to the *Observer* office, situated on the fifth floor of this building. For the purpose of lowering and hoisting these forms, the dumb-waiter of the Daily Times establishment is generally used. The [illegible] boys had often sent up the forms after working, but on this occasion, by some inexplicable fatality, they both entered the box with the type, and were drawn up for a distance of *fifty-five feet*, nearly to the fifth story of the building, when, at this point, the box was jammed and refused to move further. The unfortunate lads called for help, and a man was sent up to remedy the trouble. Mr. Crawford, the foreman of the Times' Press-room, [illegible], cried before attending to the boys to leave everything as it was, as he had sent them assistance. They, however, failed to hear or heed his warnings, and they attempted to pry the box loose, by putting on the check, when the chain suddenly parted and the box descended to the basement with great velocity.

Stephenson and Timpson were terribly crushed. The former sustained a fracture of the lower part of the spine and pelvis, and the lower part of the intestines was cut through. He lingered but a short time after the accident, and died at the City Hospital before evening.

Timpson received a compound fracture of the pelvis and of both legs. His recovery is very doubtful. He remained still sensible last evening, but was in great agony.

Young Stephenson was only 18 years of age, and has a mother residing in Eldridge-street. He was a lad of promise, intelligent and modest, and was highly esteemed by his employers. He had been engaged on the *Observer* for a number of years, and had but just recovered from a severe wound in the hand, occasioned by a previous accident. Timpson was only 16 years of age, and has a mother residing at No. 485 Greenwich-street.

Capt. Leonard of the Second Police District, was speedily in attendance with his aids, and procured assistance to convey the lads to the Hospital. Drs. Wooster, Hurlbutt and McDowall, rendered immediate and valuable professional aid.

The first words one of the boys uttered was, "How is the other boy getting along?" Stephenson spoke little after his fall. The other lad groaned faintly, but bore his sufferings patiently.

Fatal Accident in Brooklyn.

Coroner Redding of Brooklyn, yesterday held an inquest on the body of John Stutts, who was killed the night before, while on the tongue of the Engine proceeding to a fire on Atlantic-avenue. As Engine No. 12 was coming down the avenue, there were two men on the tongue, and three behind. She was going so rapidly that it seemed impossible for the men on the tongue to keep their feet. Stutts attempted to leave it, when he fell and the Engine went over him.

At a special meeting of Engine Co. No. 12, held at their Engine-house Sept. 4, 1855, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, We are suddenly called upon to mourn the loss of our much esteemed friend and fellow member, John Stutts, who lost his life by accident on the evening of the 3d inst., while in the active discharge of his duty as a member of this Company, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of Atlantic Engine Co. No 12, deeply feel the loss that we have sustained of one who had endeared himself to us by his kind and gentlemanly deportment, both as a member and a friend.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathize with the bereaved parents and relatives of the deceased, and would commend them to the care and protection of Him who in His all-wise Providence has seen fit to bring this awful and sudden bereavement upon them.

Resolved, That the Engine-house be draped in mourning, and that the members of the Company wear the usual emblem of mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That the members of the Company will attend his funeral, and we request the officers and members of the Fire Department generally to unite with us in paying to our deceased comrade the last tribute of respect.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of deceased.

D. B. CUMPSTON, Secretary.

BROOKLYN, Sept. 4, 1855.

The friends of the family and the Fire Department generally are invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No 10 [illegible]-street, on Thursday next, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

The Fulton Ferry Accident.

An inquest was yesterday held by Coroner O'Donnell, at the Fulton Ferry house, on the body of Theodore Roecker, the man who was drowned on Monday, by falling into the water at the Ferry dock. The body was recognized by Charles Opitze, of No. 4 Delmonico's-place, Brooklyn, in whose drugstore deceased was employed. Deceased was running with such force as to be unable to stay himself when he saw that the steamboat had left. Verdict, "Accidental Drowning." Deceased was a single man, aged nineteen years, and a native of Germany.

The Late Railroad Accident.

Coroner O'Donnell held an inquest on the body of Emilie O'Neil, the boy who was run over by the Second-avenue cars some days since, and which case was fully reported in the Times of yesterday. Verdict, accidental death.

Embankment Accident.

A man named Hugh McLaughlin was buried alive in North First-street, Eastern District, yesterday, while excavating for sand, by a bank of earth falling upon him. His fellow workmen removed the earth in season to save his life, and when removed it was found that he had received no very serious injury.

Accident to the Steamer "Commonwealth."

The Sound Steamer *Commonwealth* broke her shaft on Tuesday, while on her way from Allyn's Point to this City. The passengers manifested no symptoms of alarm. The steamer was towed up by the *Metropolis*.

CITY POLITICS.

Whig Senatorial Convention.

The Whigs of the Sixth Senatorial District held their Convention last evening, and nominated Charles Perley. The ballot resulted as follows: George W. Hunt in the Chair; Benjamin T. Rhodes, Secretary.

FIRST BALLOT.

Erastus Brooks	12	A. H. Brown	2
Charles Perley	10	O. H. Lee	2

SECOND BALLOT.

Erastus Brooks	13	Charles Perley	14

Mr. Perley was accordingly declared the nominee.

The Chairman proposed a resolution—"That no one should be appointed as a candidate for any legislative office, who will not give satisfactory evidence of his determination to use every proper exertion to repeal that violation of public faith and freedom, known as the Nebraska bill." Adopted.

It was ordered that a letter should be addressed to Mr. Perley, asking his opinions on the Nebraska question.

WHIG ASSEMBLY NOMINATION.

The Committee appointed by the Whigs of the Ninth Ward met last evening at the corner of Barrow and Hudson-street, to nominate a candidate from the Ninth District, for the House of Assembly. Mr. Clarke occupied the Chair, and John Nash acted as Secretary. Samuel Brevoort was unanimously chosen.

WHIG GENERAL COMMITTEE.

The Whig General Committee met last evening at the Broadway House, but we could not learn that anything was done other than to adjourn over for a week.

The Publishers' Trade Sale.

The sixty-second Publishers' Trade Sale of Books commenced yesterday at the rooms of Bangs' Brother & Co., calling together the usual assemblage of shrewd Booksellers from all parts of the country. A little extra interest is this year given to these sales on account of a schism among the Publishers as to the manner in which they are to be conducted. A portion of the Trade have set up an opposition sale, which is to come off some ten days hence. As we understand the matter, by the system heretofore pursued, Publishers were allowed to put up a small number of any book, with the privilege of adding to the quantity if the demand was sufficient to require it. The amount sold was therefore limited only by the demands of the trade. By the system proposed in the new sale every publisher must put up the whole quantity he wishes to sell, and can neither withdraw any copies nor add to their number. If he puts up too few, a portion of the dealers must fail of obtaining any copies; if he puts up too many, he must see them sold for what they will bring. To steer between these two errors, requires much shrewdness. The sale this morning opens with the catalogue of Harper and Brothers. They do not contribute to the other sale, and have inaugurated their installation in their new premises, by presenting the largest catalogue which they have offered for many years. We have taken the trouble of counting over the number of books, all of their own publication, upon their list. We make nine hundred and fifty distinct works, or about fifteen hundred volumes. Among these are nearly all of their standard publications of former years, besides a large number of new works. They are put up in lots, varying from three to thirty copies of each; it being understood that those numbers will be added to, as long as the demands of purchasers warrant it. Of some of the most popular books, hundreds of copies will be sold.

There are few places better worth visiting, than these trade sales. The rapidity with which business is transacted, has something marvelous in it. The business is one not to be learned in a day, and Bangs Brothers seem to be the only firm in the City to whom it can safely be entrusted; for the projectors of the new sale found themselves obliged, for this occasion at least, to put it in the charge of the old firm.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE
By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

THE BURLINGTON CATASTROPHE.

NO VERDICT YET.

The Last Body Identified.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The Coroner's Jury held two sessions to-day, but up to the hour of adjournment had not been able to agree upon a verdict. They meet again this evening, and from present appearances their deliberations will continue until a late hour with but little prospect of a verdict.

One body is lying here still unrecognized.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Tuesday, Sept. 4—P. M.

The body that has been awaiting identification has at length been recognized as that of T. Loveland, of the firm of Green, Loveland & Co., merchants, Lacome, Ill. It was claimed this evening by Mr. Green, his partner, who came on from Boston.

VERMONT STATE ELECTION.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Tuesday, Sept. 4.

Our State election took place to-day. There was considerable excitement, and a very full vote was cast.

Stephen Royce, the present Governor, has been rechosen by a handsome majority. He was supported by Whigs, Republicans, and Know-Nothings. Merrill Clark was supported by the Democrats, and Messrs. Shafter, Temperance; Wheeler, Whig, and Slade, received some scattering votes.

The result for Governor in the principal towns is as follows:

Royalston.—Royce, 150; Clark, 61; Scattering, 27
Burlington.—Royce, 343; Clark, 185; Scattering, 23.
Vergennes.—Royce, 138; Clark, 30; Scattering, 3.
Chester.—Royce, 157; Clark, 75; Scattering, 2.
Middlebury.—Royce, 335; Clark, 65; Scattering, 31.
Rutland.—Royce, 427; Clark, 120; Scattering, 16.
Woodstock gives Shafter 211; Royce, 137; Slade, 97; Clark, 32.

The Know-Nothing Republican party have carried the Legislature without doubt. The returns from 46 towns received here show that result by 3 to 1.

RUTLAND, Vt., Tuesday, Aug. 4—9 P. M.

The election to-day has been a more exciting one than was anticipated. The returns received here so far indicate that Royce (Republican) is reelected Governor, and that the whole Fusion State ticket has been successful. It also seems probable that the Know-Nothings have carried the Legislature. Nearly all the towns heard from in this County have elected Know-Nothing representatives.

The Know-Nothings have probably carried their Senatorial ticket in most of the Counties.

Fearful Ravages of Yellow Fever at Norfolk—Sixty-four Deaths in One Day.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

By the boat from Norfolk we have the most awful account of the ravages of the yellow fever in that city yet received. A letter from Dr. Morris says that there were no less than 64 deaths in Norfolk on Monday.

The *Herald* gives the names of 35 persons who died on Sunday, and says that 50 bodies were buried on that day.

Fifty coffins were sent down from here on Saturday, and orders have been received for one hundred more.

The boat brought up a large number of people who are flying from the scourge, some of whom took refuge in the Rotunda of the Exchange until they can procure lodgings.

A Committee of citizens of Norfolk, headed by Dr. John McCabe, passed through here to Washington, to ask the President for permission to remove the remainder of the inhabitants of their city to Fort Monroe.

At Portsmouth the fever is abating, the deaths averaging about ten a day.

The Funeral of Judge Cranch—A Refuge for the People of Norfolk.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The funeral of Judge Cranch took place to-day. The members of the Bar, Judges, Municipal Authorities, President Pierce and the Attorney General, were present. The services were performed by Rev. W. H. Furness, of Philadelphia.

The Norfolk Committee waited on the President to endeavor to obtain Fort Monroe as a refuge for the citizens now remaining in Norfolk. They were courteously received, and the Cabinet is in session to-night to consider the subject. The Committee anticipate a favorable answer to-morrow.

All the Ward Committees appointed by the members of the Merchants' Exchange, to collect money for the sufferers from fever, have not yet reported, although thirteen hundred and twenty-three dollars were paid in to-night. This, added to previous contributions, makes about five thousand dollars for that purpose.

New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company.

NEW-HAVEN, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad was held in this city to-day, for the purpose of considering the expediency of accepting the resolution of the late Legislature, authorizing the Directors to pay or purchase the whole or a portion of the outstanding bonds of the Company, and for that purpose to issue new bonds. The said resolution was accepted by a *viva voce* vote. The other resolution of the Legislature, by which the Directors are authorized to add to the capital stock of the Company, in order to arrange the difficulty growing out of the fraudulent issue of stock by Schuyler, was fiercely debated, but was not acted upon. The meeting adjourned, to meet on the first Tuesday in December next, in this city. The attendance was quite large.

Admission of T. F. Meagher to the New-York Bar.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

At the General Term of the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, held at the Capitol this morning in full bench, on motion of Nicholas Hill, Esq., Thomas Francis Meagher was by a special order admitted an Attorney and Counselor to practice in all the Courts of this State.

The Court by Hon. Chief Justice Parker, in granting the order, made some highly complimentary remarks on Mr. Meagher, and stated the pleasure with which the Court recognized his talents and character by this special mark of its consideration.

Know-Nothing Judicial Convention.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The American Convention, for the Third Judicial District, met here to-day for the purpose of organizing the District. Every County was represented. The nomination for Judge is to be made October 4.

Murder of the Captain of the Ship Ariel.

CHARLESTON, Monday, Sept. 3.

The ship *Ariel* from New-York for Shanghai, was brought into this port by the Revenue Cutter *Allen*, the Captain, Ayres, having been murdered at sea, as was supposed, by two apprentices named Henry Girard and George Anderson. The United States authorities have charge of the vessel, officers and crew. The captain was found dead in his berth, on the 17th of August, by the first mate, who, at the request of the passengers, officers and crew, put the vessel back. The apprentices both deny the murder, but criminate each other.

Movements of Southern Steamers.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The steamship *Marion* arrived here from New-York this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

SAVANNAH, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The steamer *Alabama*, from New-York, arrived at her wharf here at 2 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon, with all on board well.

Rhode Island Cattle Show.

PROVIDENCE, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The arrangements for the great Horse and Cattle Exhibition are now being made on an extended scale. The time for the entry of trotting horses has expired, and all other horses may be entered on any day previous to the opening of the exhibition. The number of trotting horses is very large, and the list embraces several distinguished ones. Letters have been received from several members of Congress and other distinguished persons, accepting invitations to be present.

The Steamship Tennessee at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The steamship *Tennessee*, Captain Wallace, from Havre on the 19th inst., put in here at 6 o'clock this morning short of coals, having experienced heavy gales and sustained some damage. She brings no later intelligence than that received by the *Canada*, and proceeds on her voyage to New-York this afternoon.

From Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The *Squatter Sovereign* of Aug. 28, nominates Mr. Atchison for the next Presidency. It denies the rumor of an intention to annex Platte County, Mo., to Kansas. Says that Kansas is deprived of aid from its Southern allies because it has become a prey to the North. It expresses a hope that the next National Congress will be the last.

State Convention of Colored Men.

TROY, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The State Convention of Colored Men assembled here this morning. It organized by electing Wm. Sick, of Troy, Chairman. A platform was reported, and will be discussed to-morrow. Fred. Douglass addressed the Convention this evening.

Marine Disaster.

HOLMES' HOLE, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The brig *Philip Larabee*, of Bath, from Savannah for Boston, while at anchor on Sunday night, had her stern cut off to the water's edge by a propeller, name unknown. The brig reached Edgartown leaky, where she will be repaired.

The New Telegraph Line to Barnstable.

BARNSTABLE, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The Brewer and Baldwin Line of Telegraph is completed to this place. The poles are now being erected to Provincetown, on both sides of Cape Cod, and in a few weeks we will be able to advise you of any disasters that may occur there.

Two Murderers Sentenced to be Hung.

CONCORD, N. H., Tuesday, Sept. 4.

Haskell and the woman, Brown, who were convicted of the murder of Stephen C. Wasner, were this morning sentenced to be hung on the 2d of October, 1856.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

At an election of Directors of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad yesterday, two separate sets of Directors claim to have been elected.

Fire at Detroit.

DETROIT, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The warehouse of G. O. Williams & Co., in this city, was destroyed by fire last night. Loss about $20,000. Insurance, $8,000.

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

The Soft-Shell Movement at the Capital—The President's Return—The Fever—The Doings in Kansas.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 3, 1855.

The Soft-Shell rebellion in New-York produces a sensation. Their resolutions embrace a direct censure of the Administration, so far as we can make them out, for the narrative of the proceedings is very obscure. This is a palpable hit. All the rest is leather and prunella, and might as well have been omitted. This is doing worse than last year, when through the dense cloud of words something like an approval of the Nebraska wrong was discernible. We now perceive the plan of the Fall campaign marked out with greater distinctness. There can be no fusion of the Hards and Softs, and that between the Hards and Know-Nothings must be a feeble affair, because while the Hards are as servile as spaniels to Slavery, the Know-Nothings pretend to a streak of independence here and there.

The President is much improved in health, and has been to-day discussing the judicial appointments with the two members of the Cabinet most concerned in that branch of the Government. Johnson, of Kansas, will be displaced, and a successor to Judge Bronson, of Florida, will probably be announced to-morrow. The selection of a successor to Judge Cranch will be a matter of some difficulty. The principal competitors are two or three small Locofoco lawyers, whose practice at the bar is too limited for their support.

The fever at Norfolk and Portsmouth does not extend northward, but has become so dreadfully severe at those places that an application has been made to the Government to surrender for the use and relief of the pestilence stricken inhabitants the sites of the Government works at Old Point Comfort. The two towns will have to be temporarily abandoned.

The Kansas-Nebraska act, examined by the light of experience, developes numerous wrongs and impositions upon the spirit of fair legislation, upon public morals, and upon the Federal Treasury, which were so overshadowed by the transcendant infamy of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise as to escape just denunciation during the discussions upon the bill.

A close analysis of the act does not confirm the impression which I had conceived that the laws of the Territorial Legislature require to be submitted to Congress before attaining binding force upon the people. Nor does there appear to be any other control over the proceedings of that body than the veto of the Governor and the power of judicial revision lodged in the Territorial Courts.

The proceedings of the conclave of vagabonds called a Legislature have astonished the country scarcely less than the riots by which they were declared elected. Yet, scandalous as these proceedings are, I cannot discover that they exceed the limits of the authority conferred by the act of Congress.

Of this whole infamous episode in our history it is hard to say what part exceeds any other in iniquity. Thus the breach of faith and confidence involved in the repudiation of the compact of 1820 was an instance of meanness and villainy equivalent and very similar to the picking of a man's pocket in the unreserved security of social intercourse. This, however, was no worse nor any better than the bribery and purchase of votes by the Executive to carry the bill through, nor than the trickery by which all the rules of proceedings were evaded. Then followed in due order, the nullification of the act in all particulars not favorable to mob action, the armed incursion of the Missourians, and finally the outrages upon decency and humanity by the sham legislature.

The extent to which the treasury suffers in these transactions, is particularly shown in the following statement:

Legislative Assembly, thirty-nine members at $3 per day	$117
Two Speakers at $3 extra per day	6
Six officers of Legislative Assembly at $3 per day	18
Two officers of Legislative Assembly at $4 per day	8
Contingent expenses of Legislature per day	50
Total Legislative expenses per day	$199

We have, beside, the Executive officers, the Judges, and those supernumerary officials just created by the spurious Legislature, the expense of supporting whom will bring up the charges of squatter sovereignty in this single illustration of it, to $300 per day, or at the rate of $100,000 per year.

Granting the promiscuous assemblage sitting near the Missouri line to be a Legislature, which is an assumption that ought to be resented by every man of sense and honor in the Union, I do not perceive that they are doing anything which they cannot find a technical warrant for doing in the act organizing the Territory. Thus, even the last and most outrageous of all, (after that creating certain fancy crimes to be punishable by death under their sovereignty,) that of electing all the county and township officers for six years, is in exact accordance with the provision of the act relating to the subject. Section 7 of the act provides "that all township, district and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Kansas."

Now, whether the Legislature, with the concurrence of the Governor, choose to reserve the right of appointment to themselves, or to commit it to the people, to whom it of right belongs, or whether they prescribe six months or sixty years as the term of those officers, there can be no doubt that either course would be in strict conformity with the organic act.

It is quite plain that the spirit of outrage has gone so far that no remedy remains for the wrongs inflicted upon the citizens of the North in particular, and upon the cause of public order and obedience to law in general, but the restoration of the Missouri Compromise or revolution. And as to the Free State settlers in Kansas, resistance to any extent to the authority of this spurious Legislature is clearly a right and a duty.

AQUIDAY.

LONG ISLAND.

More about the Brooklyn Fire Department—Trouble between the Mayor and the President of the Board.

A scene occurred last night which, according to the accounts which have reached us, must have been highly entertaining. The Engine of No 5, as is well known, has been locked up for two or three weeks past by order of the Mayor, in consequence of the very pugnacious disposition of that gallant Company. On Monday last a representation was made to Alderman Barnard, the President of the Board, that the Engine was very much rusted, and would be destroyed unless it were cleaned forthwith. The learned President immediately consulted the law on the subject, and found that the engines were to be kept clean under the direction of the Mayor, the Chief Engineer or the Aldermen. The Mayor had peremptorily refused to allow the Engineer or the Company or the man who is employed to do the cleaning, &c., access to the imprisoned machine, and therefore as Alderman, he undertook to do so himself. Accordingly he proceeded to the Captain of Police, (Smith, of the First District,) and asked for the key, to look after some such purpose. "Now," said he "I am going to take this key." The Captain remonstrated, and said that the Mayor had directed him not to give it to any one. "But," said the Alderman, "you do not give it; I take it against your will, and I will take the responsibility also." The Alderman then proceeded to the house with the cleaner, and there found the engine sure enough in a very rusty and dirty condition. While cleaning it in the utmost quietude and peace, by some strange coincidence some members of the Company arrived, and stranger still, it was the night, of all others, in which they held their monthly meeting. Ordinances were again consulted, and it was seen that they were compelled to meet under pain of a dollar fine.

There could be no objection to their occupying their own room for such a legal and proper purpose, and lights were obtained and business commenced. No members were in the house at all, nor was there any noise, as we have been assured; but, while the meeting was proceeding up stairs and the cleaning down stairs, in marched a *posse* of the First District Police and arrested the whole of the up-stairs party!

Alderman Barnard accompanied the prisoners to the Station house and confronting the Chief Magistrate, said that he had been guilty of a very ill-advised and high-handed measure, and required to know upon what charge the men were arrested. The Mayor replied, "For breaking into the house."

Alderman B.—You know they did not break in; it was I who opened the door.

Mayor.—Then they ought to have arrested you.

Alderman B.—I will go back and open it again if you will dare to arrest me.

Mayor.—Well, I don't know that we have any right to arrest you.

Alderman B.—Nor these men either; there is no charge against them, but if you wish to put me to the trouble I will get a *habeas*; who do you want to try?

Mayor.—Mr. Captain, lock them all up till they are tried.

Alderman B.—There is nothing to try them for; you had better liberate them.

The Mayor replied, with a warmth of expression exceeding the rules of piety and politeness, that he would keep them, but if the Alderman would pledge his word that they would not again go to the house he would let them go.

The Alderman would give no pledge, as he asked no favor; he only demanded a right, and dared him to put his threat into execution. Who did he expect would have any respect for an executive officer who conducted himself entirely according to the dictates of his caprice, &c., &c.

After some further conversation in the same strain, His Honor released the contumacious firemen.

Alderman Barnard held on to the key, and has since, we believe, had the necessary cleaning done to the apparatus, the rusty condition of which weighed so heavily on their minds, and led to the above difficulty.

Later from the Rio Grande—Progress of the Mexican Revolution.

From the Brownsville Flag, Aug. 18.

Matters across the river remain about as they were at the date of our last issue. Gen. Vidaurri, the chief of the insurgents, is still in Monterey, report has it, regulating matters with the Church. It is said that a letter has been intercepted, written from the curate of Monterey to Gen. Cruz, at Saltillo, proffering a loan of a hundred thousand dollars to aid in quelling the revolution. This proffer, it seems, fell into the hands of Vidaurri, who straightway informed the worthy curate that, inasmuch as he had declined and put to flight the valiant General for whom these important "sinews of war" were intended, it would be a pity that such an amount of "material aid" should remain idle—so he would take the place of Gen. Cruz and be himself the recipient. This large amount, added to his other resources, has made the revolutionary chief quite easy in his Ordnance and Commissary departments.

It is also said that a force of 1,000 horse has been sent by Vidaurri, to aid a *pronunciamento* in Zacatecas, the people of which city had asked his assistance, offering to add to the revolutionary fund, the considerable sum of $300 000. This is said to be the cause of the present delay in the march of the insurgents upon Matamoros. In the meantime the *pronunciados* of Tamaulipas, under Garza, Capistran, Tijerina, Savas and Voldomar, have possession of the entire State, with the single exception of Matamoros, which they look upon as being entirely check-mated, and can be captured whenever they see fit to move their pieces upon it. This general move, it is said, will take place with the concentrated forces of the insurgents about the 20th inst.

Later from the Bahamas.

By the arrival at Charleston of the schooner *Aid* from Nassau, N. P., we have received files of papers to the 25th August. They contain however nothing of importance.

The *Herald* of the 22d August, says:

By advices received from Inagua, Crooked Island, and Rum Cay, we learn that very heavy rains had lately fallen at those places. The effect is, that no hope remains of reaping, this season, anything like a remunerative crop of salt. The pans at Inagua are said to be completely overflowed, and the realization of the next crop almost indefinitely postponed in consequence.

At Crooked Island and Rum Cay the provision crops have entirely failed, and the result is that many of the people are reduced to a state of destitution but little short of actual starvation. The late rains will, doubtless, bring relief to these people in the long run, but, in the meantime, they will have to endure an amount of privation and suffering which it should be the object alike of private benevolence and public charity to mitigate and remove.

Later from Texas—The Elections.

We find but little of interest in the Texas papers, most of them being filled with minute official returns of the late elections in that State. Nearly the whole Democratic ticket is undoubtedly elected, there having been returns received from all but 15 counties, and it is not anticipated that the vote of those counties will materially change the majorities except to swell them considerably.

In summing up the returns, the Galveston *Civilian* says:

Pease's majority, we still think, will be, about 6,000 votes! It is now about 4,000. Runnels will have, it is reasonable to believe, 2,900—Bell over 4,000. Fields is now about 2,000 ahead, but from the votes yet to come in, we incline to believe his election over Crosby exceedingly doubtful—indeed, hardly probable.

For the Legislature, the Democrats claim to have elected five Senators and 12 Representatives, but it is alleged that a good many of them are K. N's in disguise.

Emancipation in Philadelphia.

From the American, Sept. 4.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—JUDGE KANE.—Yesterday morning a female slave, aged 35, from Georgia, accompanied by her master, made application on a *habeas corpus* to be declared free and released from the custody and control of her master, therein named. The master made reply, that it is true that [illegible] (named) now in the possession of the defendant, was formerly his slave for life, and resided with him in the State of Georgia, but he does not now claim to hold her as a slave, having consented that she should be free, and permitted her to come to Philadelphia to reside and live as a free woman; he hereby freely renounced all claim to her and her services, and admits that she is free by his voluntary act of manumission, and is willing that the Court shall make a decree that shall fully set her free, and he hereby [illegible] the evidence that she is free. The Court decreed accordingly.

The Southern master brought his slave to Philadelphia for the express purpose of manumitting her, as that act cannot be performed in the State of Georgia.

A NEW SECRET SOCIETY.

A WHEEL WITHIN A WHEEL.

The New Order of Templars.

Its Objects, Plans, Oaths and Numbers.

Full and Authentic Exposition of its Ritual.

In the various notices published from time to time of the conflicting Councils of the Know-Nothings, and the Independent Order of Americans, it has been mentioned that the results seemed to be controlled and brought about by an organized clique of persons within the order,—who acted together, and were thus always able to accomplish their purposes. By the action of this inside clique, many nominations have been forced upon the Know-Nothing Councils not at all acceptable to the great body of the members; and as its organization is not known beyond its own limits, many of the Know-Nothings have been greatly puzzled to understand the cause of the movements they have noticed around them.

The new party, which has been carefully and deliberately got up on the same plan as the Know-Nothing party, and with the design of controlling that just as that has controlled others, is called the "Chosen [illegible]," or more properly, "The Templars," and is believed to comprise at the present time from 3,000 to 5,000 voters in the City and County of New-York. By operating inside of the Order of Know-Nothings they have succeeded in influencing the action of the Eighth, Eleventh, Sixteenth and Twentieth Ward Councils. The entire E. N. Executive is controlled by the "Templars," and they have thirteen members in the Grand Council of the State of New-York. Previous to the late Convention at Binghamton a Grand Temple was opened in Syracuse by Messrs. Bacon, Bullock and Williams, for the purpose of controlling the action of the Know-Nothing party. In this they were successful, and the entire "American ticket," as it is called, is mainly the ticket supported by the "Independent Order of [illegible] Americans," "Templars," or the Society known by those various titles. But chiefly in its action upon the Order of United Americans, this Organization rendered itself conspicuous. By packing the various [illegible] with its members, they were enabled to [illegible] which that party deemed essential to its [illegible].

The following are the officers of the "Grand Temple:"

President—J. B. Bacon.
Vice-President—T. Bullock.
Secretary—C. S. Gregory.
Treasurer—A. G. Williams.

There are sixty-five Temples in this State, all of which have received their charters from Mr. Bacon, President of Temple No. 5, Convention Hall, Wooster-street, Fifteenth Ward. The committee made by [illegible] of our correspondents that T. S. [illegible], candidate for Sheriff, was a member, is untrue; Mr. [illegible] always opposed them. The rest of the E. N. ticket is all endorsed by the Templars.

The original pass-words of the Order were as follows:

First Door—Temple.
Second Door—Death.
Signal of Distress—Bethesda.

These, however, have been quite recently changed. George W. Morton is a man of prominent position and influence in this new Order, as is also Dr. Kennedy.

In order that the full scope and plans of this new Secret Order may be known, and its principles of action thoroughly understood, we give place to the following full and authentic account of its Oaths, Ceremonies, Principles, Decorations, &c., &c. The document is, in fact, only a copy of the ritual.

SECRET RITUAL.

As regards taking oaths, it is to be understood that all oaths used in this work are (except when otherwise ordered) to be taken with the right hand raised toward Heaven, the left placed upon the left breast, and up to by saluting the Holy Bible and sword.

FIRST DEGREE.

No Brother shall bring a candidate for initiation until he has been informed of his election. The candidate shall remain in the ante-room until visited by the Conductor, who shall administer to each one the following:

OATH.

I, A—— B——, do hereby promise and swear that under no circumstances to reveal or make known anything I may hear or see, or any questions which may be asked of me to-night.

The C. will then examine the candidate as follows:

Question.—Were you born under the jurisdiction or within the limits of the United States of America? Answer.—I was.

Q.—Were both of your parents born within the limits or under the same jurisdiction? A.—They were.

Q.—Are you of the religion known as Roman Catholic? A.—I am not.

Q.—Were you born of Protestant parents? A.—I was.

Q.—Are you united in marriage with a Roman Catholic? A.—I am not.

Q.—Are you under the influence of any Roman Catholic College, or institution of any kind? A.—I am not.

Q.—Do you believe in the Supreme Being as Creator and Ruler of the Universe, and in the Holy Bible? A.—I do.

Q.—Are you under eighteen years of age? A.—I am not.

Q.—Will you promise to obey both the letter and the spirit of the Constitution of the United States? A.—I will.

This order is organized for the purpose of concentrating the efforts and the influence of the patriotic young men of the United States in support of the following principles:

First—The promotion of American interests against all foreign influence of every kind.

Second—Opposition to Roman Catholicism as a political and social institution to the utmost extent.

Third—The revival and reestablishment, in our country, of the honesty, patriotism and principles of '76, and to that end an ever hallowed remembrance of the glorious deeds of the times that tried men's souls—men mighty in goodness, daring in suffering, and who by their life's blood cemented the fabric of that glorious Constitution under which we now enjoy our liberty.

Fourth—To act politically with the great National American party; aiding to elect its candidates and work to carry out its principles. And should, unfortunately, that party become disbanded, disorganized or recreant to its high trust, then itself to take the field and carry on the battle for American rights, American principles and American candidates, until its labors shall be crowned with victory.

Q.—Will you join us in good faith to carry out these objects? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise now, on entering this Order, which is organized for the purpose of breaking up all old party ties, to [illegible] all connection with the Whig, Democratic, Free-Soil, or any other political party organization, and cease to act with any except the great National American party? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise to be always bound by the will of the majority on all political questions on which the Order may decide to make nominations, whenever the will of that majority is finally and formally expressed, which fact shall be declared by the GRAND [illegible], which gathers the Subordinate Bodies, which is composed of representatives from the Subordinate bodies, chosen by the majority? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise to aid in cultivating a spirit of Union and Brotherhood between the North and the South, the East and the West of this Republic, and for this purpose, aid in endeavoring to remove and suppress all causes of difference between the various sections of the country? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise to do all in your power for the repeal of the naturalization laws as regards the elective franchise? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise to oppose all measures of legislation calculated to distract or disorganize this Order, or which will, in any way, prevent it from the perfect principles of legitimate objects? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise not to aid in altering or permitting to be altered, any of the principles or landmarks of this order? A.—I will.

OATH.

I, A—— B——, do hereby solemnly swear that I have correctly answered all the questions just asked me by this body, (name unknown,) which Order I am desirous to join as an American organization; and I do solemnly swear to fulfill to the extent of my power and the best of my ability, the promises I have made here to-night.

Should any of the candidates refuse to answer the questions, or not answer them correctly, the C. is to P. shall report the facts and the proceedings to the President, and the Secretary shall enter the same on the minutes, and no other questions shall be asked of the candidates until said report is properly disposed of.

After all have correctly answered the questions, the C. will conduct the candidates to the Vice President, who will address them as follows:

VICE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Americans: Have you heard what has been told you by our well beloved [illegible] and having heard, are you willing to proceed? A.—I am.

He is pleased you, that our greatest object was to enable those who would deprive us of our liberties, and it is our duty to [illegible] the dangers which beset the members of America, a task which no American can ever safely disregard [illegible]. Yet the [illegible] which has aroused him now applied to the [illegible].

[illegible] ... Americans! ... Do you wish to become subjects of the Pope? A.—No!

[illegible]

Q.—Will you take our oath, which when taken is [illegible] penalty no less than that of Death, [illegible] who breaks his oath with us, or divulges our secrets, [illegible] that he but signs his own death-warrant? A.—I will.

The Vice-President then says: Our course is one [illegible] the cloak of silence and secrecy, for our enemies are cunning and numerous. Who, a few short years ago, would not have trembled at the idea of Jesuits—[illegible] Jesuit colleges and monasteries in this land of freedom? [illegible] And mark me well, Americans, [illegible] the rack, the scourge [illegible] a Pope, a Cardinal, or his [illegible] John, Archbishop of New-York; [illegible] steamer that arrives from Europe [illegible] your country an Ireland, an Italy, or a Spain—a conquered country [illegible] Popery's [illegible] Take heed ere you be too late! Join with the defenders of your country in the coming contest—for come it must, and come it will! [illegible] will you take our oath? A.—I will.

The C. will now conduct the candidates to the President, who will proceed as follows:

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Americans! Sons of the Patriot Sires! Sons of the [illegible] who were driven to this land by Roman Catholic proscription, swear by this Holy [illegible] and keep word for word your oath. Look [illegible] the recording angel to record [illegible] this solemn obligation, to be taken by each of you as it has been by each of us, freely and [illegible] hesitation or persuasion of friends, or other [illegible] Heaven to sanction your vow, and [illegible] should you break it, that even the clemency of Him who "doeth all things well," might not wipe out [illegible] A.—I will.

You will then repeat after me, using your own name [illegible]

I, A.— B.—, do solemnly and sincerely swear by the blood of my martyred sires, by every blood-stained link of that chain of tyranny which the men of '76 [illegible] the holy heritage of liberty to be torn from me or my children. I will protect the holy legacy bequeathed to me by my fathers, [illegible] jewel of freedom, if necessary, with my life, against the aims of a Pope and of his hirelings, now hovering around us in this my native country.

And furthermore, I swear to stand by, protect and [illegible] in every respect my country's interests, [illegible] at the ballot-box, allowing none but Americans to rule and govern these United States, if in my power to prevent it, considering foreign influence, Roman Catholicism and Jesuitical power as [illegible]

And furthermore, upon all calls of assistance, all [illegible] or signs of meeting or other [illegible] or its Congress, I [illegible] although it may lead me to death, and upon all signals of alarm from a brother of this fraternity, I solemnly swear to render him all the assistance in my power, and, if necessary, to use violent means for his protection. [illegible]

[illegible]

SECOND DEGREE.

[illegible]

OBLIGATION:

[illegible]

your determination to defend forever the ensign of your native land, preferring rather to die than to see its bright stars be trampled in the dust,—their left hand raised to heaven as an evidence [illegible] this solemn obligation, [illegible] the God which led their fathers on to victory.

PRESIDENT—In the hour of danger where shall our brethren look for aid? C.—Among the band of freemen, which will [illegible] under God, protect a brother who shall keep his obligation.

PRESIDENT—Right, my brother. A band like this may defy the efforts of our worst enemies to enslave us. Brothers, with your right hand you will grasp the flag of our Republic, and, raising your left towards Heaven, will you answer the following questions:

Q.—Are you in any way connected with any person or persons, institutions or bodies, or beings, human or spiritual, who have power to demand of you in any way the secrets of this brotherhood, or can command you to act otherwise than in accordance with us, or cause you to violate or make known any of the obligations or questions which have been asked of you to-night, or whose commands can cause you to waver or hesitate in the fulfillment of your obligations? A.—I am not.

Q.—Are you willing to watch unceasingly every movement of danger to our country, and report such movements to us or our representatives, such as powder plots, riots, Roman Catholic movements, anti-American armed expeditions of all and every description, which you hear of or have joined, (feeling that the capacity of this Order must be the most powerful and binding of all,) knowing that the information conveyed to us remains with us alone, and that all action taken upon it by us will be but for the good of our country and this brotherhood? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise to see a brother of the Second Degree righted, (that is if he be found right upon a Congress examination,) to stand by him even at a court of justice, if necessary, as a witness or juryman, and to loose all ordinary ties to obey the demands of a Congress [illegible]? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you solemnly promise to stand by the brothers in the second Degree, in preference to those of the First, in the election for office, debates, and in all other matters, and to support and maintain the authority of the ☞ and its officers here, and the officers of your ☞ [illegible], without hesitation? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise not to associate as a friend with a Roman Catholic? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise not to trade or patronize a Roman Catholic if you know of any Protestant in the same business? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise not to marry or permit any of your children to marry a Roman Catholic, if in your power to prevent it? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise to look upon Roman Catholics as persons whose religion is Anti-Republican, and whose objects are, by means of the Jesuits and priests, to fill your country with their superstition and bigotry, and thus, by fear and fraud, conquer the land left you by the immortal Washington? A.—I will.

Q.—Will you promise to guard your country, and your country's interests, and your countrymen, against all foreign influence whatever, for our motto must be Americans alone can govern America? A.—I will.

The PRESIDENT—You have promised, then swear:

I, A.— B.—, standing before my Maker, my right hand grasping the flag of my country, do most solemnly swear by this sacred book of God, and by the power of reverence and justice which God gives to man, that I will obey, word for word, each promise exacted of me this night, by this Brotherhood, to the fullest extent, and do as much more as my understanding will teach me is for the good of my country and of this Brotherhood. That nothing shall wring from me its secrets, and that no treachery shall be strong enough to cause me to expose the grips, signals of alarm, or other signs of the worshipful chamber of free, accepted Americans, being a masonry which cements our country and its freedom. And as I now salute the knife and book, so may my country know of friends or foes, feeling that as a foe, I shall feel the sharpness of the knife, and as a friend, this Holy book will help me to keep Columbia and my pledges free from stain.

The PRESIDENT—I now recognize you as a brother in full fellowship with us, and extend to you my hand as such, hoping the friendly hand of the ☞ ☞ ☞, which I now offer you, may never be withdrawn. Death has no earthly terrors for me, knowing that in you, at least, I have, as have you in me, a protector and guardian for my country, my home, my family and my children.

The Instructor will now give you the true grips of the Order, the other being but a preliminary recognition.

The candidates will now receive instructions, after which they leave their names and residences registered in the Second Degree book.

Spiritualism—A Card from Professor Mapes.

We have received the following note from Prof MAPES concerning a portion of our report of the meetings of the Spiritualists:

NEWARK, Monday, Sept. 3, 1855.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In your paper of to-day I find a long article headed, "*Movement of the Spiritualistic School—Sunday Services—Conferences, &c.—Professor Mapes among the Converts.*"

Permit me to say that so far as the above relates to myself it is without any sanction from me, as I have never authorized any one to assert that I was a believer in Spiritualism. It is true that I am devoting a portion of time to the investigation of this, as I have to most other subjects which have agitated the public mind, and would desire to do so without being announced in the public papers as a believer in the doctrine before having finished my investigations. Yours respectfully,

JAS. J. MAPES.

In the article to which Prof. MAPES refers, we gave the substance of some remarks made by him at one of the public conference meetings of the Spiritualists. He there stated that *he had become convinced of the immortality of the soul—which he had previously disbelieved—by what he had witnessed of Spiritualist manifestations.* This statement on his part seems to us fully to authorize the opinion that he is among the converts to Spiritualism,—at least to the extent specified, which goes very far indeed towards including belief in the whole system. The remarks of Prof. MAPES were made at a public meeting, and were a declaration of *results reached*, rather than suggestions by way of inquiry. We see no injustice, therefore, in announcing the fact "in the newspapers," and do not perceive the ground of the Professor's complaint,—as we presume he is quite willing to stand publicly responsible for his own public statements of opinion upon this or any other subject.

We have also received the following note in regard to another portion of our report of the meeting of last Sunday; we do not perceive that it calls for any remark:

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I must beg space enough of you to correct a mistake or two into which your Reporter was led in reference to what I said or meant to convey to the Conference of Spiritualists on Sunday last at the Stuyvesant Institute. The topic started by Mr. PARTRIDGE, was the value of modern spirit demonstrations in reference to faith in immortality; and I meant by reciting a fact which occurred in my own experience over thirty years ago, when to my very great surprise and pain I found that I had not really the faith I supposed I had, to show the utility of actual demonstrations of spirit presence.

I by no means wish to undervalue the importance of the ancient evidences of the immortality of man; on the contrary, I can truly testify that my belief in the spiritual facts of the New Testament is made firm and real by the facts of our own day; and that my reverence for the divine teachings and mission of Christ is enhanced by every new development in modern spiritualism.

If I had supposed the short colloquy in which I participated was being reported, I would certainly have been more careful to avoid an ambiguity into which I must have fallen, to have been so seriously misunderstood. The regular attendants on the Conference will not fail to justify what I now say as being of the tenor which I have uniformly maintained in respect to the great subject of the relation of the new to the old in spiritualism. JOHN F. GRAY, M. D.

SEPT. 4, 1855. No. 40 Lafayette-place.

Trotting on Union Course.

A match between two trotting stallions for $1,000 a side came off on Saturday afternoon, and attracted a considerable number of persons interested in turf matters; but beyond these, the attendance was very small.

Among those assembled were several Southern gentlemen from Virginia and Baltimore, who, setting a bold example, caused the betting to be pretty heavy.

The stallions entered were Mr. W. WHELAN's (brown) Kossuth, and Mr. HIRAM WOODRUFF's (black) Ticonderoga. The track was in excellent condition, and at the hour appointed (4 o'clock,) both were on the ground looking well. Kossuth was the favorite all along; the betting at the time of starting being 100 to 70, which was taken, however, to the tune of some hundreds.

The terms of the match were two mile heats and repeat, and upon the first heat Kossuth distanced his opponent, reaching the winning post in five minutes and forty-three seconds and a half, not at all distressed.

It appeared now pretty clear that he must be the victor, yet confidence did not quite desert the backers of the other horse. Mr. WOODRUFF, the owner, offered to stake $100 to $40, which was accepted, and his Southern friends, to whom he is well known, still adhered to him and took the same odds to a round figure. The second heat was better contested, but Kossuth, obtaining the lead, held his own and came in about three or four lengths ahead. Though there did not appear to be much excitement, it is said a large sum of money changed hands on the occasion, which [illegible] the chances of the gentlemen present.

SUMMARY.

W. Whelan, br. st. Kossuth	1	1
Hiram Woodruff, bl. st. Ticonderoga	2	2

Time, 5:43½—5:4[illegible].

☞ Corporation carriage hire is costly. The Aldermen last year expended [illegible] and the Councilmen [illegible] public money [illegible]

THE GREAT SECRET DISCOVERED; OR, Stephen H. Branch's Tour Through Europe in Search of the Birthplace of Our Chief.

WONDERFUL ADVENTURES.

Troubles and Trials; Joys and Sorrows of Mr. Branch.

With a Full Account of His Peculiar Sensations.

HE TRIUMPHS.

Where Little Georgy Matsell Was Born.

George now Weighs Three Hundred and Fifty Pounds Avoirdupois.

To Aldermen Briggs, Tucker and Hoffmire, of the Special Police Investigating Committee:

MR. BRANCH GOES TO ENGLAND.

GENTLEMEN: I left East Boston in the steamship *America*, July 18, 1855, at 12½ P. M., for England; reached Halifax, N. S., at 4 A. M., July 20; stopped about one hour, and arrived at Liverpool July 29, 1855; left Liverpool in the cars same July 30, and reached Brandon, England, July 31; saw Mr. Farrow, the Parish Clerk, and Mr. Clark, the Postmaster of Brandon, both of whom told me that the Rector of St. Mary's Church, of Brandon, (Rev. Mr. Warren,) had gone to London; left Brandon for London July 31, and arrived at midnight on August 1; saw Rev. Mr. Warren, and got from him the following note to Mr. Farrow, the Parish Clerk of Brandon:

IN AN IRON CHEST.

"Mr. FARROW, will you go to the Rectory with the bearer of this note; ask Mrs. Nunn to go up, or go up yourself, and find the Register of Baptisms about fifty years back. They are kept in an iron chest in the closet at the back of my rooms. You copy out what [illegible] he requires, and send them up to me by him, and I will sign them.

Yours, &c., SAMUEL WARREN.

LONDON, August 1, 1855.

AND SEES A PARISH CLERK AND A NUNN.

I returned to Brandon, and went to the Parish Clerk's residence, but was informed by his wife that he had gone to Berry, fifteen miles distant. I then went to Rev. Mr. Warren's residence in the suburbs of Brandon, through meandering paths, passing through the churchyard of St. Mary's, and by the graves of a thousand years. Saw Mrs. Nunn, who superintends Rev. Mr. Warren's residence during his absence in London.

MR. BRANCH CONVERSES WITH THE NUNN.

Told Mrs. Nunn that I had a note from Rev. Mr. Warren, addressed to Mr. Farrow, the Parish Clerk, who had gone to Berry, and who would not return till 6 P. M.; that inasmuch as Rev. Mr. Warren had mentioned her name in the note, respecting letting me see the baptismal records, and inasmuch as Mr. Farrow was absent from Brandon, that I could not see any impropriety in her opening the note. She replied that she was no scholar. I then told her if she would break the seal that I would read the note to her. She did so. I then read the note, after which she went with myself up stairs, through a very large room, into a large closet, where was a massive iron chest, of great antiquity. She opened it and began to take out the bound books containing the baptismal, death and marriage records of several hundred years. The first baptismal records that she handed me were from the fifteenth to the sixteenth century.

HIS HEART BEATETH AND HE BECOMETH NERVOUS.

After getting down to 1800 she finally handed me the records from 1801 to 1812, when my heart began to beat rather lively—my hand became nervous, and I could hardly hold the book—but her head was turned and she did not discover it.

I then began to examine the baptisms, and soon said to her: "Mrs. Nunn, as it will probably require some time to overhaul these books, I will not detain you."

THE NUNN RATHER LIKES IT AND HE AGAIN BECOMETH EXCITED.

As I anticipated, she evidently liked this and returned to the floors below, in the more domestic departments of the rectoral mansion, I at the same time accompanying her as far as the hall on the first floor, where, at a marble table, and much excited, I seated myself for my researches after the infantile baptism of a man who had sworn, when he became Police Justice, and subsequently Chief of Police, that he was a citizen of the United States, and before the Special Police Investigating Committee, (Aldermen Christy, Voorhis and Wakeman being present as spectators and saw him kiss the Bible, they having come to No. 6 City Hall to hold a session of their Committee respecting Commissioner Furey and the Eighty-third-street affair,) that the only evidence he had of his birth place was, that his mother told him he was born in America; that his name was George Washington Matsell; that he did not know where his father resided before he came to America; that he was born in 1811, &c.

HE ARRIVES AT THE CONCLUSION THAT CHIEF MATSELL IS A BAMBOOZLER.

A man whom I had long believed was a perjured alien, and had bamboozled the Americans towards a quarter of a century, who had always in his high official position sympathized with foreigners to the exclusion of Americans, whose sacred rights he had long trampled in the dust; who had, in fact, been the Mayor and Chief of Police under Woodhull, Kingsland and Westervelt and others, who preceded Woodhull; and who had illegally ruled the City of New-York like a British despot for a long term of years, and did so now.

HE TAKES BREATH AND GOES AT THE CHIEF AGAIN.

Who was always leagued with a gang of villains; who had often evinced the coward in the discharge of his official duties, and through whose corrupt connection with the primary and legal elections, through his horde of Police subordinates, was to be ascribed every evil under which the City of New-York groans, and is made to bite the dust.

SOMETHING WHIRLS IN HIS HEAD.

With these exciting facts whirling through my brain I began the search, and turned the leaves of the Brandon Register until I came to the baptisms of 1811.

THE GREAT SECRET IS DISCOVERED BY GLARING EYES.

When running my glaring eyes down the third page I discovered the following: "George, son of George Matsell and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptised privately Oct. 10, and received Dec. 26."

CAN'T DESCRIBE HIS FEELINGS, BUT MAKES AN EXCLAMATION AND SUBSIDES INTO A COLD SWEAT.

If a supernatural being were wielding my pen at this point my feelings might possibly be described, and yet I think not. I remember a sudden reclination in my chair and some such exclamation as, "Good God, is it possible!" and I also clearly remember the cold sweat as it rolled down my brow and cheek into my mouth, as if I had just emerged from a house on fire. After wiping my face again and again, I arose, paced the hall some minutes, and finally walked to the beautiful lawn in front of the rectoral mansion, where, amid some noble forest trees, and the exhilarating air, my blood assumed its wonted circulation. I then returned to the mansion and began my search for Augustus and Elizabeth Matsell, which I found in another book under the baptisms of 1813 and 1817, both of which will be found below precisely as they are recorded in the Brandon Parish books. And thus was confirmed every word in the memorable affidavit of Lettie Milligan, of Geneva, New-York.

RECOVERING SOMEWHAT, HE GAZES AT THE NUNN FROM A SECOND-STORY WINDOW.

After taking copies of the baptismal records, I called Mrs. Nunn and told her that she could replace the books in the iron chest, which she did; and, after gazing, at the request of Mrs. Nunn, from the second story window at the splendid edifice, at the extraordinary beauties of the surrounding country, I departed for Brandon proper, some two miles distant, telling Mrs. Nunn that I would return at 6 P. M. with Mr. Farrow, the Parish Clerk.

HE SCALES THE FENCE AND ESCAPES.

Soon after passing through the [illegible]

[illegible]

any time during the week. I told her that I would pay his week's wages and defray his expenses to and from London, and his expenses while there at the best hotel in London. Her little son called her husband from the field, and after their audience, the being rather ill, and never having seen London, although a native of Brandon, he concluded to go. She then got him ready, and we departed with the Parish books across the fields to the depot, getting there just as the train arrived from Thetford and Norwich, on its way to London. We arrived at London at 11½ P. M. On the morning of Aug. 2 we took a carriage and went to Rev. Mr. Warren's, who was greatly surprised to see Mr. Nunn in London. I explained the cause of his coming, and he was much pleased with my course, in not coming with the Parish Register without Mr. Nunn, as it might have involved him in difficulty.

THE DOOM OF THE CHIEF IS SIGNED.

He then gave me certificates of the baptismal records of George, Augustus, John and Elizabeth Matsell, as they exist in the Parish books, which will be found embodied in this report. I then requested him to let Mr. Nunn go with me, with the books, to Mr. Buchanan, the American Minister, in order to get his certificate of the contents of the Register of Brandon respecting the baptisms of the Matsell family. He at first hesitated, but finally consented, saying he would like to have a gentleman named Packham accompany me with the books, who had been connected with the London Post-Office during the past forty years. I readily consented, of course, and we departed in a carriage at 10 A. M. for Mr. Buchanan's, whom I addressed thus: Mr. Buchanan, after you have read these two lines, (directing his eyes to Mr. George Matsell's baptism, in the parish register of Brandon,) I will respectfully request you to certify to the existence of George Matsell's baptism, as it is here recorded in the Brandon Register. He replied that he was not appointed for that purpose to represent his country, and desired to know my motive. I told him that I had been appointed by a committee of the Common Council of the City of New-York to visit Brandon, and ascertain if the baptism of George Washington Matsell, the Chief of Police of the City of New-York, was recorded in the parish books; that I had at considerable expense and inconvenience brought the books to London to obtain certificates from the Rector of the Brandon Church, who was at present in London; that I had procured the certificate of the Rector, and now, in order to strengthen the existence of the record in the eyes of the Americans, I respectfully desired him to give me a certificate also, which would go far to convict Mr. Matsell of perjury, who had returned himself in an official document to the Common Council as an American, who had sworn on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God that the only evidence he had of his birth-place was that his mother (who died only two or three years since) had told him that he was born in America, that he did not know where his father resided in England prior to coming to America, that his name was George Washington Matsell, &c.—the very reverse of all which was proved by the baptismal record in the parish books of Brandon, now before the eyes of the American Minister, and which he had just read.

HE HOLDS A CONVERSATION WITH MINISTER BUCHANAN, OF VAST POLITICAL IMPORTANCE.

Mr. Buchanan turned over the leaves again and again, and read and re-read Mr. Matsell's record of baptism, and seemed almost paralyzed with amazement. I then broke the silence thus: "Mr. Buchanan, do you remember of my traveling in company of yourself and Col. Wm. R. King of Alabama, our late Minister to France, Vice President, Senator, &c., from Saratoga to New-York, in the year 1848?" "I do, sir," said Mr. Buchanan, "and I recognized your voice on your entering my presence to day, but I should not have recognized your face, because you have cultivated a moustache since I last saw you." I replied that I was obliged to cultivate my moustache because there was no barber in the British steamer in which I came from Boston, and that he must have a very keen sense of sound to remember the human voice so long, to which he very modestly assented. Mr. Buchanan then said, "Mr. Branch, I would not advise you to return to America without incontrovertible evidence of the fact that Mr. Samuel Warren is the rector of St. Mary's Church in Brandon. I think that Mr. Warren's certificate would convict a man of perjury in England, but that it would not in the American courts, unless uncontrovertibly substantiated. You had better, therefore consult an eminent London solicitor, and ask him how you shall prove in an American court that Samuel Warren is the rector of St. Mary's Church, Brandon, England." I thanked Mr. Buchanan for his suggestion, and asked him if he could recommend me to an able and reliable solicitor. He replied that he employed Messrs. Atkinson & Pilgrim, who had been the solicitors of the American Legation during the past quarter of a century, and immediately gave me their address.

MR. BUCHANAN DODGES.

I then rose to leave him, when he again said, "Mr. Branch, I have just received a card from Theodore Sedgwick, who is in the next apartment awaiting an interview with me. I think you had better show him these books, containing the Baptismal Register of the Matsell family, and request him to give you a certificate as to George Matsell's Baptismal Record in the Brandon Register. I would like to do it myself, but I fear it might receive the disapprobation of my country, as it does not come within the range of my legitimate duties." I again cordially thanked him for his happy suggestions, adding that I was a resident of the City of Washington when he was an American Senator—that I had often heard him in his sharp collisions with Clay, Calhoun and Webster, who were members of the Senate in those days, and that from the knowledge I then obtained of his official circumspection and desire to serve his country with fidelity and propriety, I anticipated his refusal of my request, but that his declination received my cordial approbation. He thanked me for my liberal coincidence with his views, and we went together into the next apartment, where after Mr. Buchanan gave Mr. Sedgwick a very warm reception and requested him to await his turn in the ante-room, Mr. Buchanan returned to the reception room, leaving Mr. Sedgwick and myself together with the Brandon Parish Books. Mr. Sedgwick on reading the Baptismal Record of George Matsell, was even more astonished than Mr. Buchanan, and without hesitation gave me the following certificate:

MR. SEDGWICK IS CAUGHT, BUT GETS OUT CUTELY.

"I certify that Stephen H. Branch has this day produced before me at the residence of Hon. James Buchanan, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States in London, No. 56 Harley-street, a volume in manuscript on parchment which the said Mr. Branch represents to me as being the original register of Baptisms in the Parish of Brandon, in the County of Suffolk, England, and I further certify that the said manuscript volume contains under the head of 'Baptisms, 1811,' the following words: George, son of George Matsell and Elizabeth, his wife, was baptised privately Oct. 10, and received Dec. 26. I have given Mr. Branch this certificate at his request. Theodore Sedgwick, London, Aug. 2, 1855." I then departed in my carriage with my two especial guards of the parish books, (Messrs. Nunn and Packham,) for Mr. Buchanan's solicitors, Messrs. Atkinson & Pilgrim. During my interview with them of three hours, they directed me to have the baptismal certificates of George, Augustus and Elizabeth Matsell re-copied from the register by Rev. Mr. Warren, as he had copied them without making the abbreviations as they existed in the register of Brandon, so that I could, in the Courts of America, make oath that the certificate of Rev. Mr. Warren was a precise copy of the register.

HE ACTS UNDER LEGAL ADVICE.

They also directed me to see Rev. Mr. Warren copy the records, and, after he had copied them, to compare his copy with their originals as they existed in the register, and to make this comparison by reading them together—one reading from the book, and the other closely observing the copy; and to ask Rev. Mr. Warren if he was Rector of the Brandon Church, and if these were the records of the church, &c., that by asking these questions of Rev. Mr. Warren, (with, of course, his affirmative answer,) and by comparing with Rev. Mr. Warren his copies, with the original baptismal records in the parish books, I would be an incontrovertible witness in the American Courts, sitting in judgment on George Matsell for perjury. I told Atkinson & Pilgrim that Mr. Buchanan had *suggested* to me the propriety of obtaining a certificate from the Bishop of Ely that Mr. Warren was the Rector of the Brandon Church, who replied that neither the Bishop's certificate nor the certificate of Queen Victoria would have any *legal force in America*, but that I was the only witness who could in an American Court legally prove that Rev. Samuel Warren was the Rector of Brandon, England, through my positive knowledge of such fact. I then suggested to them the propriety or expediency of my going to Brandon to hear Rev. Mr. Warren preach. They smiled, saying that it would be good evidence that he was the Rector. I paid them their fee and departed.

MR. BRANCH SITS IN A PEW AND MAKES ANOTHER DISCOVERY.

Accordingly, I took my seat in Rev. Mr. Warren's pew, (by his request,) in St. Mary's Church, Brandon, on Sunday, Aug. 5, 1855. On the morning and afternoon of that day, I heard him preach two discourses, and found him one of the most pleasing orators I had ever heard. His great personal beauty reminded me of a description I had read of Jesus Christ, by an ambassador from Palestine to the Roman Empire, describing minutely to the Romans the extraordinary personal attractions of the Saviour, as he saw him in his sacred walks about Palestine. Charles Farrow, the Parish Clerk of Brandon, sat in front of the pulpit, and of Rev. Mr. Warren, and read the hymns, &c., to the choir, which is a part of his official duty.

HE BUYS A CLERGY LIST.

On the next day, in a conversation with Rev. Mr. Warren as to his being the Rector of St. Mary's Church, Brandon, he laughed heartily, and finally said that to settle the point it would only be necessary to purchase at any bookstore in Paternoster-row, London, the "Clergy List" of 1855. I purchased this book and have brought it to America with me. It has over nine hundred pages, and has the following title page, whose length and breadth is at least double that of Valentine's Manual, and the type of the entire work is nonpareil: "The Clergy List for 1855, Containing an Alphabetical List of the Clergy in England and in Wales; Alphabetical List of the Clergy in Ireland; list of the clergy of the Scottish Episcopal Church, lists of the clergy of colonial dioceses, [illegible] Towns, &c., cathedral establishments and collegiate chapters [illegible] the Crown, the bishops, deans and chapters, [illegible] universities, colleges and private individuals. [illegible] London: published by C. Cox, at the Ecclesiastical Gazette office, No. 12 King William-street, Strand, and sold by all booksellers, 1855." [illegible]

Brandon-Ferry, Suffolk." Under the "List of Benefices" in the following:

Benefice and County.	Post-Town.	Diocese.	Incumbent and year of admission.	Curate.	Patron.	Value. £	Population.
Brandon Ferry, Suffolk, w Wangford. R	Brandon	Ely	S. Warren, 18[illegible]		T. E. Cartwright, Esq.	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following are Rev. Mr. Warren's certificates of baptism in the Matsell family:

"Baptisms, 1811.

George, son of George Matsell and Elizabeth his wife, was baptised privately Oct. 10 and received Dec. 26.

WILLIAM FARROW, Rector."

I certify that this is a correct copy from the Parish Register of Brandon, in the County of Suffolk, England.

SAMUEL WARREN, Rector of Brandon, England.

BRANDON, England, Aug. 2, 1855.

PAGE 6.

Baptisms solemnized in the Parish of Brandon, in the County of Suffolk in the year 1813:

When Baptized	Child's Christian Name	Parents' Name: Christian Name	Parents' Name: Surname	Abode	Quality, trade, or profession	By whom the ceremony was performed
1813, Aug 19 No. 41	Augustus John son of	George and Elizabeth	Matsell	Br'nd'n	Tailor	Wm Parson

I certify that this is a correct copy from the Parish Register of Brandon, in the County of Suffolk, England.

SAMUEL WARREN, Rector of Brandon, England.

BRANDON, England, Aug. 2, 1855.

PAGE 37.

Baptisms solemnized in the Parish of Brandon, in the County of Suffolk, in the year 1817:

When Baptized	Child's Christian Name	Parents' Name: Christian Name	Parents' Name: Surname	Abode	Quality, trade, or profession	By whom the ceremony was performed
1817, Mar. 9, Born Jan 30. No. 289	Elizabeth daughter of	George and Elizabeth	Matsell	Br'nd'n	Tailor	Newcombe

I certify that this is a correct copy from the Parish Register of Brandon, in the County of Suffolk, England.

SAMUEL WARREN, Rector of Brandon, England.

BRANDON, England, Aug. 2, 1855.

HE MAKES AN EFFORT TO SHORTEN HIS REPORT, AND SIGNS HIS NAME.

I have precisely the same certificates of the baptism of George, Augustus and Elizabeth Matsell, from Charles Farrow, the Parish Clerk of Brandon, and from John Clark, the present Postmaster of Brandon, which I omit in order to shorten the report, but which I shall place in the hands of the Committee of the Common Council. Mr. Clark stamped his three certificates with the Post-Office stamp of Brandon. S. H. BRANCH.

WHERE LITTLE GEORGE MATSELL WENT TO SCHOOL.

The following is from the teacher and proprietor of the school house where little George Matsell went to school:

I, John William Thompson, of Brandon, in the County of Suffolk, England, do hereby certify that I was a pupil under the instruction of Mr. Edmund Ellington, a schoolmaster of this Parish, previous to 1812, and afterwards as late as 1812 when I was placed under Mr. William Blaney, another private teacher, who was shortly after appointed as a Superintendent of the free school in this town, where I continued until some time in the year 1818, when I returned to my former teacher, Mr. E. Ellington, with whom I continued (occasionally acting as his assistant teacher,) until he died of apoplexy in 1832; that I well remember the eldest daughter of George Matsell, a tailor, and his son, William Matsell, who went to William Blaney's free school during my attendance at that institution. That I remember Susan Matsell coming to Mr. Ellington's school, previous to my leaving there for Mr. William Blaney's free school, and I remember Susan after I returned to Mr. Ellington's school in 1818; all of which is corroborated by the school account book of Mr. Ellington, which I have let Mr. Branch have to take to America with him, to show to the members of the Common Council and to the editors of the *City of New-York*, the same being in the handwriting of my last schoolmaster, Mr. Edmund Ellington. This book is fifty-five years old, its first date on its first page being 1800. In this book are the accounts of Mr. Snare's and Robert Clark's families, and a great many other families of Brandon. I married the niece of Mr. Ellington, and my wife gave me the account book, which I have let Mr. Branch have, my wife having received it from Mr. Ellington at his death, in 1832. I own the school-house once owned by Mr. Ellington, and now keep school in it. I have children as pupils from two years of age and upwards, as Mr. Ellington did. I have had between fifty and seventy-five scholars at this time. The following accounts were copied from Mr. Ellington's account book by myself, and whose originals can be seen by those who desire it from the curious ancient looking book itself, which I saw place in the hands of Mr. Stephen H. Branch, to be taken by him to America.

HE MAKES ANOTHER EFFORT TO SHORTEN HIS REPORT, AND SIGNS HIS NAME AGAIN.

[*In order to shorten the report*, I will here omit the accounts of Mr. Thompson, whose accounts are during 1812, and from 1815 up to 1832, when Mr. Ellington died. I will also omit the accounts of Charles Farrow, the Parish Clerk, which extend from 1812 to 1829. I must also omit Mr. Clark's and Snare's, and those of other families who have given affidavits, which will be found below. But I will give in full the accounts of the Matsell family, as they exist in this curious book, which I intend to show to the members of the Common Council, and to the members of the Press of this City. S. H. BRANCH.]

WHAT IT COST TO EDUCATE OUR CHIEF.

1812.	MR. MATSELL.	s.	d.
April 12.	Susan came	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Pens and ink	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Carried forward	[illegible]	[illegible]
1812.	**MR. MATSELL.**		
July.	Brought forward	[illegible]	[illegible]
July 24.	1 copy book	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug 2.	1 Catechism	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug. 21.	1 slate	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept. 28.	1 copy book	[illegible]	[illegible]
1813. Feb.	Received, E. E.	[illegible]	[illegible]

In the charge of 10s. 6d. in this account, I have no doubt but that at least two of Mr. Matsell's children are charged for instruction. JOHN WILLIAM THOMPSON.

1815.	SUSAN MATSELL CAME.	s.	d.
Oct. 14.	1 copy book	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec. 14.	1 copy book	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Pens and ink	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Teaching	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Fining	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Paid, E. E., bill	[illegible]	[illegible]

The charges of Mr. E. Ellington were 5s. 6d. per quarter for children, and from 5s. 6d. to 7s per quarter for those more advanced; as this account extends over a period of only two months, the charge of 7s. for teaching necessarily includes George Matsell, although not stated, (from his extreme youth probably,) the two elder, Mary and William, being at this time at the Free School of Mr. Blaney, as myself can testify, thereby bearing out and confirming the testimony of Mr. Spurdens Snare. J. W. THOMPSON.

LITTLE (?) GEORGY'S ACCOUNTS TORN OUT—MYSTERIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

There are several leaves torn from this account-book during the years 1815, 1816, and 1817, which, in my opinion, fully account for the absence of the accounts of little Georgy Matsell. S. H. BRANCH.

AFTER SIGNING HIS NAME AGAIN, HE PRODUCES AFFIDAVITS.

We have not room for the voluminous affidavits which accompany this Report; but the following is their substance:

Spurdens Snare swears that he remembers "George Matsell, tailor, of Brandon," very well,—that he remembers his wife and used to play with his children,—that Mr. M. used to be greatly in debt, and finally went off privately, and was never heard of by the said Snare afterwards.

Robert Clark remembers George Matsell,—he lived at the north end of Mr. Clark's house and worked there as a tailor. He had some children, but being seventy-six years old and partially paralyzed, Mr. Clark cannot remember their names.

Esther Hubbard swears that she knew George Matsell and his wife, and that hearing the latter was sick, she went to see her, and found she had just been confined and had given birth to her son George,—who afterwards left with his parents for America.

James Ralph knew Mr. Matsell, the elder, when he used to make badges for the paupers of Bungay; and he was also present and stood close by the font when his son George was christened. Mr. Ralph describes the ceremony quite minutely, and says that the elder Matsell afterwards became embarrassed, packed up his things, and after taking a glass of beer with him, departed privately for America.

Curry Foster testified that he used to be a blacksmith, and knew George Matsell and his children, and that his son George used frequently to come to his shop to heat his father's goose,—coming sometimes twice a day.

Charles Farrow, Parish Clerk of Brandon, makes a very long affidavit, in which he gives a schedule of his duties—rehearses the people he has known—that he used to go to school at the Ellington School-house with the children of Mr. George Matsell, tailor; and that there are very many females in Brandon who knew all about Mrs. Matsell's being confined with her son George.

Mary Smythe knew Mr. George Matsell, tailor, his wife, sons and daughters, and used often to see them at work, "the families sitting on a board with their feet in a place made for the purpose."

Edward James Smythe, husband of the last witness, knew just about as much as his wife, and had, furthermore, seen George Matsell's name on the records of the Church.

William Henry Rawson knew the elder Matsell, who requested him to stand as godfather to his infant son George, which he refused to do.

Wm. Mortlock also knew Matsell, and thinks he went to America.

James Ralph, in addition to his former affidavit, swears that Mr. Matsell wanted him to go to America with him.

George Cross testifies that when he was a small boy, four or five years old, he knew Mr. Matsell's children very well, and that having heard they were going to America, he used to laugh at them, and tell them playfully that they would be drowned going over the sea.

This is the substance of the affidavits. Mr. Branch appends to them the *following highly interesting and important historical and statistical observations:*

I visited the Ellington school-house and found it crowded with about 90 children, from two years of age and upwards. I saw the spot where little George Matsell used to sit. [illegible]

[illegible] the floor is paved with brick, each being nine inches square. The exterior of the school-house is composed of flint-stone, with which the majority of [illegible]

The house in which little George Matsell was born, is on Ferry-street, near where the old post-office was, and is a two-story building, whose [illegible] the above described. The exterior is of flint-stone. There are three rooms on the first floor and four on the second. Two rooms on the first floor front on Ferry-street. One was used by Mr. Matsell as a general sitting room, and the other as his tailor's shop, and which is still used as such by an old man, who is near his grave. The rear room on the first floor was, and is still used as a kitchen. The four small rooms on the second floor are used as bedrooms.

The basin of the font before which little George Matsell was christened and received into the Church of St. Mary's in Brandon, was measured at my request by Mr. Farrow, the Parish Clerk, and is 15 inches deep, 5 feet in circumference, and 3½ feet high. The basin of the font is composed of stone, (and is lined with metal,) being originally supported by eight stone pillars, three of which are gone. The font is eight hundred years old, and the Church itself is eleven hundred years old, being erected on the site and in the time of old Brandon. Before this font, 44 years ago, Mr. Ralph (and others now living in Brandon) stood by the side of Mr. and Mrs. Matsell, with little George Matsell in his mother's arms, and saw him christened and received into the Church of St. Mary's; and before this font, on Sunday, Aug. 5, 1855, at the close of the afternoon services, I saw Rev. Mr. Warren baptise and christen two lovely infants.

ALL THE PARTICULARS.

A few hours before my departure from Liverpool for New-York, I received a letter from Mr. Farrow, the Parish Clerk of Brandon. The letter has on its exterior the impressions of three circular metallic stamps, besides the paper postage stamp. The first is the Brandon stamp, the second stamp contains a crown and [illegible], and the third is the Liverpool stamp, Aug. 9, 1855. The following is the letter:

BRANDON, Wednesday, Aug. 8, 1855.

SIR: I beg to inform you that I have, according to your request, been [illegible] to-day to get what information I could respecting the letters that were sent by Mr. Matsell (after he went to America) to his friends in Brandon. I saw a person who told me he knew that his father received a letter; [illegible] But I am sorry to say the letter is not to be had, for some time after it was received [illegible] coming to America, and the letter was given to this person, that he might be furnished with Mr. Matsell's address, and they never saw it again. But that party did not go to America. The man that I saw to-day gave me as straightforward an account of the Matsell family as any I have heard. I cannot say any more about it now, as the Post will close in a few minutes. But I hope I shall hear from you, as, if I should have to write to you again before you leave England, I may have the proper address, wherever you may be. I am, Sir, yours, truly, &c.,

CHARLES FARROW, Parish Clerk, Brandon, England.

HE RETURNS SAFE, AND SIGNS HIS NAME FOR THE LAST TIME.

On Aug. 11, 1855, I left Liverpool in the steamship *Pacific*, Capt. Nye, and arrived in the City of New-York, Aug. 22, 1855. Respectfully,

STEPHEN H. BRANCH, Secretary of the Special Police Investigating Committee.

Wreck of the Schooner Knickerbocker—Loss of the Captain and Two Men.

From the Milwaukee American of Aug. 30.

Yesterday morning, we heard by the schooner *Charley Hibbard*, Capt. DOYLE, that she passed the schooner *Knickerbocker*, Capt. RICHARDS, of Sheboygan, completely capsized, and her crew hanging upon her bottom. The tug G. W. Tift was at once dispatched to the scene of the wreck. She returned last night about five o'clock, and from HENRY BAKER, one of the survivors, we learn the following particulars:

Sunday, about 12 o'clock, [illegible] off Sheboygan, [illegible] and in attempting to top off from the main boom, something, which we are not sailor enough to understand, caught in the main boom, and she brought round and immediately capsized. The men on board at the time, Capt. RICHARDS and four hands, all succeeded in keeping upon the bottom of the vessel.

During the whole forenoon the *Charley Hibbard*, Capt. DOYLE, had been nearly along side, [illegible]

[illegible]

Execution of the Slave Ned for Murder.

From the Petersburg Express, Sept. 3.

On Friday last, a number of persons, black and white, to the number of about 400 people, were assembled at Dinwiddie Courthouse, in order to witness the unpleasant tragedy of hanging a human creature.

NED was a likely, valuable slave, belonging to Mr. JACKSON, and had murdered a slave belonging to [illegible] PARHAM, of Brunswick. On the 10th of April last, he was sentenced to be hung, but managed afterwards to make his escape from jail, as is supposed, with the assistance of the FREEMANS, of Brunswick, who sold him in North Carolina, when about six weeks ago, he was discovered, by the arrest of the FREEMANS, and reconducted to jail.

Up to the last moment, the doomed [illegible] assistance in his escape from jail, and seemed very terrified at the awful end to which he was rapidly approaching. About 12½ o'clock on Friday, he was led from the cell, trembling, to the place of execution, and was attended by some colored people, who prayed with him. Sheriff [illegible] and Deputy Sheriff [illegible] were also there to perform their part of the duty assigned to them by the laws of the land. The prisoner mounted the cart, made a few observations, and in that peculiarly odd way of negroes gave out his last farewell, in a long singing manner. His feet and arms were pinioned, a handkerchief was bound around his eyes, the rope duly adjusted, and, as all was ready, [illegible] the cart drove off, giving the wretched murderer a fall of a few feet only, and thus left him dangling in a heinous struggle for life, a just sacrifice to offended law.

From the fact that the fall was not sufficient to dislocate the culprit's neck, his struggle was long and severe, and signs of life seemed apparent after his hanging twelve or fifteen minutes.

After the body had hung thus for half an hour, it was cut down and given over to the doctors for dissection, and many of the crowd then assembled went off as if they had been to some entertaining spectacle.

Aggravated Case of Rape.

From the Albany Express, Aug. [illegible]

On Saturday morning, SARAH JANE ELLIS, a young woman of twenty years of age, and prepossessing in appearance, procured from Justice [illegible] a warrant for the arrest of the young men, CHARLES WOOD, ALVAH CHASE and [illegible] CHASE, employed on the canal boat [illegible], for Whitehall. Her story, told with evident [illegible] of truth, was that she was from Fairhaven, Vt., and had been employed on the canal boat J. C. [illegible] of Crown Point. Being desirous of returning to her home, on Friday night she took passage on the [illegible], which would land her at Whitehall. After retiring to the cabin and to bed, CHARLES WOOD and one of the CHASES came down, [illegible]

[illegible]

☞ Messrs. JAMES & THOMPSON, No. [illegible] Clark-street, Chicago, Ill., are our Agents for the DAILY, WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

NEW-YORK CITY.

PROHIBITORY LAW.

Report of Coleman vs. Sonson, Astor House.—Messrs. Coleman & Stetson, of the Astor House, were defended yesterday, on complaint of C. C. Warren, Secretary of the City Temperance Alliance, on a charge of selling liquor in contravention of the Prohibitory statute. The parties appeared before Justice Osborne at the Mayor's office, and gave bail to appear to answer. They elected to be tried by a Jury in the Court of Special Sessions. Counsel for the defendants were Messrs. Strahan and Davies. Mr. Warren, the complainant in this case, offered the same gentlemen, who, some time since, asked Messrs. Coleman & Stetson to submit their case to arguement before the Bench, thus to waive a trial by Jury. This offer was respectfully declined. Mr. Warren now appears as complainant in a criminal action, under the provisions of the Prohibitory law. The case is to be heard on Friday.

ARRESTS YESTERDAY.

Forty-seven arrests were made yesterday for infringements of the liquor law. The several parties, less twelve, were each fined $10, in default of the payment of which penalty they were generally committed to default.

At the Tombs, before Justice Welsh............22
At the Jefferson Court, before Justice Davidson......18
At the Essex Police Court, before Justice Wood........7
Total...47

IN BROOKLYN.

Before Justice Smith, Brooklyn, yesterday, thirteen suits were commenced against persons for violating the Sunday law by selling intoxicating liquors.

During the 48 hours ending yesterday morning, the police of Brooklyn made 33 arrests for drunkenness.

Services at the Late Dr. Cone's Church.

Sunday being the first Sabbath since the Church and congregation, under the pastorate of the late Dr. Cone, met for public worship since their bereavement, sermons of an appropriate and deeply impressive character were delivered by Rev. Mr. Duncan of Camden, N. J.

☞ The City Tax books are now opened for payment. If you pay up handsomely, and so make the best of a bad bargain, before the 1st of November, it will be all the easier on the pocket, for there is a penalty to be exacted afterward.

☞ The mercantile Library Association is now receiving applications for the Free Scholarships in the gift of that Association in the University and Columbia College.

☞ Rev. E. M. Dunn and wife, and a young [illegible], have left this City for missionary labors in [illegible]. Com. Vanderbilt gave them a free passage across the ocean.

☞ Flour and grain are coming in in large quantities over the Erie Railroad. The long pier at the foot of Duane-street, at which the barges are unloaded, is a busy place every morning.

Criminal Courts.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Monday, Sept. 3. Before His Hon. Recorder Smith.

The September term of the Court of General Sessions was opened to-day, his Honor Recorder Smith presiding.

The names of the gentlemen who had been summoned to serve on the Grand Jury were called over, a great variety of excuses made, and generally with success, and this branch of the business was terminated by the discharge of all the persons summoned, until [illegible].

The Petit Jury roll was in like manner called over, the Recorder besieged with an army of applicants unburdened of judicial responsibility, and a vast number of [illegible] allowed.

Supreme Court—Notice.

Judge Clerke will call the Special Motion Calendar on Saturday, the 8th inst., at 11 o'clock. No other Calendar will be made up for the month. All motions and orders to show cause will be held at Chambers every day, commencing at the above-mentioned hour. Ex-parte orders and motions will be attended to every day at 10 o'clock.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Sept. 4, 1855. Before Judge Betts.

This was the first day of the September Term of this Court. A Grand and Petit Jury had been summoned for this morning, but enough did not answer to their names when called, and those who were there were discharged until next Tuesday, for which day new panels were directed to be summoned.

Some motions and small matters of that sort were called up, but nothing of importance was done, and the business of the Court went over till Tuesday next.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.

SPECIAL TERM—KINGS COUNTY—Tuesday, Sept. 4. Before Judge Rockwell.

SALARY OF THE CITY JUDGE.

In the matter of the application of E. D. Culver for a writ of Mandamus to James M. Seabury, Treasurer of the County of Kings, to pay a salary claimed by him as City Judge of Brooklyn.—This motion came up for argument to-day, Mr. M. Van Cott appearing for the applicant, Judge Culver and Mr. J. A. Lott for the Treasurer.

The salary claimed is for one quarter, from the 1st May to the 1st August last, and the affidavits in support and opposition set out the facts, which are briefly these: Mr. Culver deposes that he obtained a majority of the votes cast according to law at the last election, and that he has performed the duties of the office, and no one else claims the same, either by election or appointment.

The Treasurer, on the other hand, says that the Board of Canvassers decided that Samuel E. Johnson had the majority, and that he has no proof or notice beyond Mr. Culver's certified and sworn account that he is the City Judge, and moreover that he has been directed by the Board of Supervisors not to pay it. It may be remembered that a number of ballots cast for "E. D. Culver," instead of Erastus D. Culver, were rejected by the Board of Canvassers; and that thus Mr. Johnson had a majority. Mr. J., however, declined to accept under the circumstances, and Mr. Culver took the oaths and his seat.

Mr. Van Cott, for the applicant, cited a number of authorities to show that where ballots had been cast as in the present case, then the intent of the voter was to be judged from the circumstances; and it was plain that in this case Mr. Culver was the person for whom the majority had voted. But this was not the question here. Mr. Culver had fulfilled the duties of the office, after taking the necessary oaths, and the Treasurer was bound to pay the salary. He could not dispute the title of which there was at least sufficient color.

Mr. John A. Lott, for the Treasurer, replied that he had every right to dispute a title by virtue of which he claimed this salary. The Board of Canvassers was the proper tribunal legally instituted to pronounce which of the several candidates had a majority of the votes cast, and in this case they had so pronounced in favor of Mr. Samuel E. Johnson; and the Treasurer would not be justified in going behind this return and paying the salary to any one else. Nor could that Court upon the present motion go behind it. Even if the Canvassers were wrong in awarding the election to Mr. Johnson, the present was not a proceeding in which their decision could be reviewed. The remedy would be by certiorari to the Supreme Court. There were, he said, several authorities in support of his position, but he had not had a sufficient leisure to collect and arrange them.

The Court directed all the papers to be handed to counsel on either side to supply references to the authorities alluded to.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Tuesday. Before Recorder Smith.

The following gentlemen were to-day sworn of the Grand Jury: Lucius O. Carter, Foreman; David W. Belden, Gevardus Boyce, Henry A. Coster, Francis D. Fowler, Cornelius Smith, Thomas Traynor, Harrison [illegible], Daniel M. Devoe, Calvin W. How, Michael L. Losee, James G. Moffatt, W. P. Mott, Jr., Ebenezer Peck, Abraham Sands, H. G. Stone, R. G. Edwards, Asa Hinckley.

CHARGE TO GRAND JURY.

The Recorder, in charging the Grand Jury, remarked that there were a few topics to which officially it was his duty to advert. The laws in reference to usury demanded that they should present all instances where more than seven per cent. interest for money had been demanded; also, every violation of the election laws, or where extortion had been practiced by persons holding offices of public trust. The law also made it compulsory on him to declare lotteries illegal. They were also to investigate violations of the act for the suppression of pauperism, intemperance and crime—it was a personal privilege of appeal from a special session. After remarking that a quorum of sixteen was necessary for their deliberations, the Recorder dismissed them to their deliberations.

A Petit Jury having been empanneled,

William Chase was placed at the bar, on complaint of Policeman Elliott, of the Twelfth District, for felonious assault, in making an attempt to take complainant's life; that when he was making arrest, defendant cut him on the head with a knife.

Policeman Elliott, being sworn, gave testimony to that effect.

Cross-examined by Mr. Spencer—During this transaction witness struck complainant a severe blow on the head with his truncheon; does not know whether he knocked him down or not.

The Recorder said—Here is a case where a policeman comes, without reason or provocation, into a man's house, and, being resisted, strikes him a furious blow on the head with a club. He has a right, if he sees murder in the commission of a felony, to break open his house—if not, he has no such right; and so he would instruct the Jury.

Mr. Sedgwick, for the prosecution, said an officer had a right to make an entry on recent open information.

The Recorder said if he did so, it must be at his peril. He would take the statement of the officer as [illegible]

Camp-Meeting at Greenport.

[illegible] ended Saturday morning. [illegible] and the [illegible] weather [illegible]. There were some [illegible] tents pitched, and about all of Long Island was in attendance. Even the clam-fishing, and porgy-ing, and black-fishing on the rocks in the Sound, and sailing up the bay, and drifting up the creeks, and picnicing in the woods, and flirting in the evenings, and riding up to Ashamomoque, were all laid aside through a part of each day, while every body, old men and young, pretty girls and sorrowfully homely ones, babies in willow wagons and babies in arms, went up to the tented grove. The preaching was no less noisy and loud, and solemn, and ludicrous than is usual. Rev. Mr. Inskip, of Brooklyn, hailed leader, preached more thunderingly, and said droller things than any other. Though the Greenport Clergyman caused more merriment at times. Mirth may strike some of our readers as ill-timed at a camp-meeting, and so it struck us; but we defy any man of religious breeding and tender conscience to sit out a modern camp-meeting without feeling pained by the gross incongruities that the occasion presents. Three times a day there was preaching.

There was a tent for each church represented, and besides these, several private tents. Several Greenport gentlemen have learned that their houses belong to every body but themselves if they keep them open during camp-meeting. So, to get rid of burdensome company, and also, perhaps, to have a more thorough enjoyment of the meetings, they shut up their houses and pitch their tents on the camp-ground.

In the early morning the smoke issues from a score of little fires, forming a circle outside the circle of tents. Preparations for breakfast go on in all quarters with zeal. Generally it is a plain breakfast, but there are some who are celebrated for decking their most hasty tables with little knick-knacks that take the palate captive,—and such caterers are highly appreciated by all who enjoy their invitations. At a fixed hour family prayer is offered in each tent; and at 10 o'clock the general meeting opens. This is in the open air. The field slopes gently to the west. Near the western circumference is the preacher's stand, and behind it a sparkling spring. A thrifty grove of young chestnuts, hickories, and oaks shade the ground, and seats made of unplaned pine boards accommodate all who choose to sit. Prayer, singing, and a temperate sermon constitute the first part of the services. These ended, another clergyman exhorts, and then a prayer-meeting commences on the same ground.

The few first seats are cleared for "the mourners." The leader urges those who have a desire to "get religion" to press through the crowd and kneel, and entreats the brothers or the sisters to pray. Generally there is no backwardness in prayer. If several commence at once, he whose voice is loudest keeps on. The others shout "Amen!" "Glory!" "Hallelujah!" or break out in other ejaculations, as their feeling is. "My throat is never too well-trimmed to shout a good 'Amen,'" said one clergyman in his exhortation. "If the Lord don't want us to shout, what does he make us feel like it for?" asked a woman in here. "Plunge in, brother—go in, sister," said a clergyman from Connecticut, as a brother opened feebly and his sister gave inflections of an extraordinary feeling. While the prayers are thus loudly said, others, upon their knees, labor to convince "the mourners" and urge them to repentance. "Bring them in from the crowd—compel them to come to these seats," advised one, who then told his story,—how, at a meeting on Staten Island, he went to a friend, untill his "death-grip hold of his seat," and bore him in his arms to the mourners' seat, where he soon "got religion." "Upon his death-bed," said he, "I was sent for, and though, when I arrived, he had not for a long time spoken except in a whisper, he cried out, 'I am glad to see you, Brother D——; I wanted to beg of you, before I died, to treat everybody just as you treated me—compel them to come into the Kingdom.'" "We doubted if this physical application would find a general approval, but "Amen!" "That's the talk!" "Glory to God!" was shouted on every hand.

When the loudest prayer has ceased, "Now let us sing," says the leader, and two or three different tunes are started at once. The most popular one prevails, and before the first stanza is completed it is swelled from a hundred throats, and one feels that in it are all the hearts of the singers. If it is pitched too low or too high, some one who has the correct pitch lunges in at any point, and that is accepted as the tune. The same old tunes that were sung at camp-meetings fifty years ago are most predominant, but some are modern secular tunes, consecrated to churchish words. We heard a most solemn hymn sung through to the air of "Lilly Dale," the whole congregation joining in instinctively. The refrain was "Oh Heaven, bright Heaven," and none who heard it will doubt that its somewhat worn, though always delicious melody, was quite as well fitted to be the burden of a rapture as of a lament. Coming toward the camp ground the singing on a still night can be heard over many a field and forest. The fisherman, dragging his seine among the rocks of the Sound, hears it, for he is close by, and the belated party that has been rambling through wooded coves of Shelter Island as they ripple homeward over the bay, hear it when full a mile from the grove. There is much taste manifested in the songs, where an intelligent leader guides the meeting. If one who has been whispering to "a mourner," hears from her that she hopes she is converted, he raises at once, and leading off, all join in singing to the tune of "Old Hundred," a single stanza, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." He states then that another precious soul has tasted glory, and then they all burst forth in some of the stirring songs which they are ever humming, such as, "I will believe—I do believe," or if the convert is a male, and there is no preacher to hinder the full flow of feeling, they gather about him, and welcome him to the vineyard, or the most standing together with faces that beam nothing but smiles; and with streaming eyes, they shout rather than sing, "I want to join the Army, &c." While this proceeds, there is a little circle of the curious, standing upon the seats, and watching the proceedings. Outside of them the world is shaking hands and chatting; the girls are giggling, the boys parading in their smart clothes. There is much flirting and much quiet recognition and renewing of friendship among old acquaintances. There is a bargaining for potatoes, and a speculating on crops, and a discussion of rival horses. It is not held decorous to laugh loudly or to treat the meetings with ridicule. But if one meets another, who has just come from the praying circle, it seems to be held proper enough to talk of indifferent matters, and make no further allusion to the meeting than to be thankful for the weather or resignedly to deprecate the dust. However extravagant the religious interest, just in the leafy square where the singers, and the praying, and "the mourners" are, none think to find it permeating the mass—not even solemnizing the countenances of the first circle of lookers-on.

From 12 to 2½ o'clock, small prayer-meetings may be held in some of the tents, but there is no general meeting. Back of the tents the tables are spread, or if the weather is chilly, the central shelf of the tent itself is let down, and the tea-pot, the boiled cakes, and ham, the smoking potatoes, the bread, butter and county [illegible], are brought on. Over the camp ground proper, parties are wandering at will, promenading, talking the news, making matches. At 2½ o'clock P. M., preaching again; followed by other prayer meeting. Tea is attended to about 6, and by 7½ the preacher of the evening finds all the seats filled with quiet listeners to such truths as he may furnish.

He who approaches the ground at this hour cannot but be struck with its novel beauty. The grove is illuminated with hundreds of lamps. The streets leading to it are lined with "outside tents," where sandwiches and soda water are provided for those that have the change, and at the head of the street a tent stretches well into the highway; a lantern is lashed to the end of a flagstaff, on which floats one of the "star-spangled." A strip of muslin announces that this is the "Sailor's Home and Seaman's Retreat," and if you enter you see that mine hosts are two old tars who are under bonds to be and appear and show good cause, if any, why they should not pay ten dollars each for being found drunk in the street last week. But notwithstanding the vicinity of the "Retreat," there is very little drunkenness upon the ground—only one man did we see at all "disguised" by liquor.

On Thursday night there was an immense congregation. The preacher (Rev. Mr. Inskip) began his sermon in so low a voice that few could hear what he said; but as he warmed, his voice deepened, and heightened, and strengthened, so that those who were half a mile off heard it coughing like a steam boat-valve. His topic was, "The terrors of the home of the lost," and the effect on those who did listen, was almost terrifying.

Rev. Mr. Woodruff, of Brooklyn, followed in a [illegible]. He told them that it was a mistake, to suppose that all the impenitent die in agony. He pictured the calmness and ease that attend the deathbeds of the [illegible] dies in their sinner. Friends wait—Not one word. The sick man's voice is hushed. His brain [illegible], perhaps, with a [illegible]; no word of cheer, no voice of hope, no note of victory is heard; a dreadful silence, more doleful than the grave's, pervades the room; the impenitent who are present can say nothing; Christians who are by are dumb, for what they should say would be unwelcome. It was so with a young lady lately. She approached her end without faltering or fear; she saw yet beheld no regrets as she looked back; but trusting, believing "it would all come right," she silently was dying. The last gasp had escaped her, as all thought; her eyes were closed, as all supposed, for the last time; when starting up with a shriek that thrilled every listener with terror, she cried out "I am damned!" and expired. Such—said the exhorter—may be your quiet death, oh, sinner,—though the shriek of the departed spirit may not be heard from your lips of clay.

On Friday night it was thought there would be much excitement in the praying circle, as it was the last night of the meeting. The sermon was [illegible] one; the exhortation that followed was marred by some expressions that provoked an unseemly smile. The leader of the prayer-meeting then rose, and urged "the mourners" to come forward; but even while urging, as there seemed to be no general movement, he dismissed the congregation to the tents.

We went to the Greenport tent, where religious exercises had already commenced. The tent was large, but it was crowded. Its floor was spread with straw, upon which the assembly were seated or stretched at length. A trench through the length of it was cleared for inquirers to kneel by. On one side of this stood the men who engaged in the devotions, on the other the women kneeled or sat.

It was not long before the tide of excitement was running deep and noisily. "Now, said a preacher, "let us pray right into Heaven," and kneeling, one began to pray. Soon, however, it was difficult to follow his words, though his voice was strong and loud. It was mingled with the loud sobs of the women, the groans and shouts of the men. Some uttered loud ejaculations and constantly repeated them. Some in perpetual monotony responded "Hallelujah!" Some kept up a sort of chant. The "mourners" shrieked as in direst agony—some gasped, as if dying. The voice of the chief prayer ended; and in a moment it was still. A hymn was started, but—"Now let us stop, just here," said a preacher from the farther end of the tent, "and remember what we are at." He proceeded to explain that shouting, or singing, or feeling happy, was not their object, but the conversion of sinners. The tide had been arrested, and all were waiting for its new direction, when the horn blew. This was the signal sounded each night at 10 o'clock for the people to retire to their tents, and for those who had no accommodations on the ground to retire from it.

"Hold on, my friends," cried the clergyman who had dashed cold water on the heated assembly, "I expect this meeting to hold on till morning—the horn does not mean for us to go." He was proceeding with the exercises, when another clergyman entered and said, "This meeting is requested to dissolve immediately." "But, brother, if we want to pray on, can't we?" "Yes, but not aloud,—and all who do not belong in the tent must leave it." "There is evidently a row outside," said the other. "As soon as that is over we will go on again," and reinvited us to remain as we were. Soon the man with the horn entered and said, "I am commanded to request all persons who do not belong in this tent for the night, to retire from it." Our minister whispered a word and then said, "And I request all persons who wish to stay to the meeting to stay." So we stayed. Our minister then sat down and began talking pleasantly to the ladies; he got up and fastened the back curtain of the tent. He put on his overcoat and laid down in the straw, all the time talking pleasantly with the ladies. He suddenly proposed that the minutes be spent in silent prayer, and bowed his head, covering his face, but in another minute he rose, went to the door to see how things were going, and coming back laid down again in the straw and began to talk pleasant with the ladies. Little by little the tent was thinned out. When we left, there was no probability that exercises would be resumed, and the ground was utterly deserted though the lights still burned. Here and there a lady in her sun-bonnet walked alone before her tent, but none others appeared. At the entrance there was a knot of fellows disputing with the police their right to remain on the hither side of the fence.

Camp-meetings are not what they used to be. Twelve years ago, rumsellers, thimble-riggers and rowdies abounded very largely about them. Now these nuisances are all done away, but still there is a large portion of the community that think the good they do bears the same proportion to the evil that grows out of them, that an ant's hillock of sand does to Mount Blanc. We will not argue the point.

MARKET REPORTS.

Markets....*Carefully reported for the N. Y. Daily Times.* TUESDAY, Sept. 4—6 P. M.

ASHES—We heard that 100 bbls. were sold at $6 37½ for both kinds,—the market being pretty active and firm.

BEESWAX—There were 1,300 lbs. American Yellow disposed of at former rates.

CANDLES—The demand is improving, and, as the general stock is a very moderate one, prices are well sustained,—having, if anything, a rising tendency.

COFFEE—The reduced supply and enhanced claims of owners check business. The day's sales consist of 600 pkgs. Java at 14c.@14½c.; 50 bags Porto Rico at 12c.; 150 Maracaibo at 11c.@11½c., and 650 Rio at 11c.@11¾c. ℔ lb.

COPPER—Remains quiet, but steady, with only a moderate quantity offering.

COTTON—As noticed in our last, the market is dull and heavy, the demand being limited, while the stock is on the increase,—and it is only by the indisposition of holders to press sales, that prices are prevented from declining ⅛c.@¼c. ℔ lb. under the annexed range, at which, however, the retail business of the day has been transacted.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N.O.&Texas.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	9½	9½	9½	9½
Middling	11	11	11¼	11½
Middling Fair	11¾	11¾	12¼	12½
Fair	12½	12½	13	13½

FEATHERS—Sales were reported of 3,000 lbs. prime Live Geese at our old quotations.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western brands continue to favor purchasers—depressed by the increased eagerness of owners to realize, while there exists but a moderate home and export demand. The day's movements embrace 9,500 bbls., within our revised range:

Ordinary State	6 75 @ 6 87½
Straight State	6 87½@ 7 00
Favorite and Extra State	7 00 @ 7 75
Mixed Western	7 50 @ 7 87½
Common to good Indiana and Michigan	7 62½@ 8 00
Fancy Michigan	8 00 @ 8 25
Common to Good Ohio	7 62½@ 8 00
Fancy Ohio	8 00 @ 8 25
Extra Ohio	8 37½@10 50
Extra Indiana and Michigan	8 37½@ 9 50
Fancy Genesee	8 50 @ 9 25
Extra Genesee	9 25 @11 75

Canadian remains about the same. Southern is brisker but cheaper. The day's movements add up 1,700 bbls. mixed to extra, at $7 87½@$10 ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is quiet, though obtainable at $5 50@$7 50 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal rules scarce and firm, at $4 75@$4 87½ for Jersey and $5@$5 12½ for Brandywine ℔ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is plenty, and being in less request is decidedly lower in price. The day's business consists of 28,000 bushels, chiefly Southern, at $1 75@$1 85 for white, and $1 60@$1 70 for red, but including some new Ohio white at $1 90, closing inactive and unsettled. Rye is sparingly offered and is much wanted. 3,000 bushels changed hands at $1 11. Barley continues about the same. State and Western Oats are more saleable, but at the reduced range of 45c.@48c. ℔ bushel. Corn is more freely offered, and not being in brisk request for home use or export, it is tending downwards. The day's operations comprise 64,000 bushels Western mixed at 84c.@85½c. ℔ bushel.

HAY—Is even rarer and held higher, but is inactive.

HEMP—American is less abundant, and is stiffly held at from $160@$185 for fair to choice undressed; and $230@$270 for inferior to extra fine dressed, ℔ ton, usual terms, with a prospect of an improved demand, sufficient to sustain our quotations. Other kinds are without any important change.

HOPS—Continue dull and heavy, as before quoted.

IRON—The market is tolerably active and buoyant for Scotch Pig, the sales of which comprise 250 tons, mostly at $32@$33, usual terms, ℔ ton. Other descriptions are as previously reported.

LATHS—Are selling slowly at $1 37½ ℔ thousand. The supply is fully adequate to the present wants of purchasers.

LEAD—Is doing better, sales having been reported of 200 tons, foreign at $6 25@$6 31½, usual terms, and 3,000 pigs Galena at $6 31½@$6 37½ ℔ 100 lbs.

LIME—Rockland is in still better request, and is now quoted at 90c. for common, and $1 25 for Lump, ℔ bbl.

MOLASSES—We have to notice sales of 300 bbls. New-Orleans at 37c., and 450 bbls. Syrup at 42c. for "Golden," and 41c.@43c. for Sugar-House, ℔ gallon. There is still a very small amount here, while the wants of buyers are increasing.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine is in rather livelier demand, but at unchanged prices. Spirits do. is pretty actively sought after, and is quite firm at 43c.@44c. ℔ gallon. Tar is dull and heavy. Nothing new has occurred in Rosin worth noticing.

OILS—Whale and Sperm are unchanged in demand and value. Red Oil is scarce and wanted. 150 baskets Olive brought $3 50 each. Linseed is dull and heavy at [illegible] ℔ gallon. Lard Oil has not varied much.

PROVISIONS—Pork is less inquired for, but is firm—the day's sales consisting of 1,300 bbls. [illegible] at $[illegible] for [illegible], and $[illegible] for prime ℔ bbl. Beef [illegible] Prime, $[illegible]; Mess [illegible]; Prime, $[illegible]; in bbls., $[illegible]; Cut Meats are [illegible]. [illegible] Lard at [illegible]. Butter and Cheese are [illegible].

RICE—There were 70 tierces purchased at $5 25@ $5 50 ℔ 100 lbs.

SALT—The market is rather poorly supplied and is quiet, though firm.

SOAP—About 100 boxes Castile were taken at previous rates.

SPICES—Remain inactive, but are generally pretty steady.

SUGARS—Are less freely offered and are buoyant in price, being in good demand. To-day's sales add up 800 hhds., mainly Cuba Muscovado, at 8½c.@7¾c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Sales of 12,000 lbs. prime were effected at former quotations.

TEAS—The private trade is moderately active at steady prices. This forenoon's auction sale was a spiritless and an unsatisfactory one. Most of what green Teas were offered were sold, but at languid rates, while nearly all the black teas were withdrawn. We annex a detailed report:

By Wilmerdings & Mount.

For various vessels; Terms—Approved notes at six months.

Hyson—50 half chests Moyune, 47c.; 22 do. do. do., 43c.; 40 do. extra curious do., 37½c.; 24 do. superior, 35c.; 98 do. extra do., 29½c.

Young Hyson—43 half chests extra fine Moyune, 53c.; 90 do. finest do., 49c.; 40 do. extra curious do., 43c.; 181 half chests fine, 27c.; 25 half chests do., 28c.; 100 do. do., 24½c.; 100 do. extra superior Moyune, 34c.@33½c.; 36 do. fine do., 28c.; 22 do. do. and 34 do. extra do., 23½c.; 25 do. fine, 22c.; 34 do. do., 21c.; 140 do. extra superior Moyune, 29½c.; 50 do. superior, 28½c.; 167 do. do., 27c.; 26 do. do., 28c.; 25 do., 24½c.

Hyson Skin—60 chests extra curious 25c.; 50 ch. fine 17½c.; 50 do. do. 17c.; 50 do. do. 17c.@17¼c.; 60 do. do. 15½c.

Hyson Twankay—13 half ch. extra fine Moyune 29c.; 40 do do do do 20½c.

Twankay—30 ch. superior 45c.; 50 half ch. extra do. 13½c.

Gunpowder—30 half ch. finest Moyune 55c.@53c.; 30 do. do. do. 58c.; 37 do. extra fine Pingsuey 54½c.; 95 do. do. do. 50c.; 54 do. finest Moyune 54½c.; 50 do. finest 48c.; 49 do. do. 47½c.; 15 do. extra fine 44c.; 50 do. common Moyune 43½c.; 123 do. do. do. and 17 do. fine 46c.; 52 do. extra fine and 32 do. fine 37½c.; 21 do. ex-wap'y and 30 do. wap'y 29½c.

Imperial—71 half chests finest Moyune 51½c.; 100 do. extra fine 39c.

Ningyong—192 half chests curious 16c.; 163 do. extra fine 15½c.

Oolong—72 half chests curious 16½c.

Souchong—27 chests 20½c.

TOBACCO—Is in moderate request at former figures—the small sales since Friday last embracing 163 hhds. Virginia and Kentucky at 7½c.@11½c.; 250 bbls. Havana at 25c.@38c.; 64 bbls. Cuba on private terms; 30 bbls. Yara, also on private terms; 133 cases seed leaf at 7½c.@16c., and 44 bbls. South American at 15½c.@26c., in bond, ℔ lb. The stock of Spanish on hand is estimated at 4,710 bales.

WHISKY—Some 300 bbls. Jersey, Ohio and Prison, brought 43c.@44c. ℔ gallon.

NEW-YORK CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The following list embraces of prominent Houses in each line of Business:

DRY GOODS.

American and Foreign Silks.

BOWEN, McNAMEE & CO., (Imp. & Job.) 112 Broadway.

Berlin Wool, Embroidery Silks, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Ladies' Dress Trimmings, Gold and Silver Articles for Regalia.

KOHLSAAT BROS., (Importers and Jobbers,) 42 John-st.

American Lamps and Gas Fixtures.

DIETZ, BRO. & CO. (Manufs.) .... 132 William-st., rear.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

J. M. DAVIES, JONES & CO., Imp. & Manuf. 32 Warren-st.

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R. L. ALLEN (late A. B. Allen & Co.) 189 and 191 Water-st.

Artificial Flowers and Feathers—New Styles.

JAMES TUCKER, (Importer and Wholesale Dealer,) No. 387 Broadway. Bridal Wreaths for the million.

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S. M. PETTENGILL & CO. ....119 Nassau-st.

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CHAS. A. PECK ....448 Broadway.

Doors, Sashes and Blinds.

N. P. KIMBALL, (Wholesale and Retail,) 72 Beekman-st.

Engravers (Wood.)

W. HOWLAND..329 Broadway, 1 door above Astor House.

Fireworks.

JOLLEY & TIERS, (Manufacturers of,) 62 Maiden-lane.

French Window Glass.

J. M. POILLON & CO. (Importers)..........26 Barclay-st.

French and German Baskets, &c.

CHARLES ZINN & CO., (Importers,) No. 59 Maiden-lane and No. 21 Liberty-st.

Grate and Fender Makers.

WM. H. JACKSON, (formerly W. & N. Jackson & Sons,) No. 661 Broadway, one door above 12th-st.

Hardware, Cutlery, Edge Tools, &c.

T. DOUGLASS, Manufacturer and Dealer..........8 Platt-st.

Iron, Metals, &c.

BUNTING & BEAN, (Brokers,) ....88 Wall-st.

Boat and Oar Bazaar.

From 200 to 300 Boats always on hand. A liberal discount allowed to those who buy to sell again. INGERSOLL'S 232 South-st.

Lightning Rods.

A. M. QUIMBY & SON..122 East 12th., and 119 Nassau-sts.

LYON Manufacturing Co. Our Improved Patent. Other rods put up for 6½ cents per foot, 7 Gold-st.

Lithographer.

GEORGE HAYWARD..........................120 Water-st.

Lamps, Phosgene, Burning Fluid and Camphene.

CHARLES STARR, Jr. & CO..................117 Fulton-st.

Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.

JOHN S. WILLARD.........440 Pearl-st., near Chatham.

Paints, Oils, &c.

RAYNOLDS, DEVOE & CO.........106 and 108 Fulton-st.

Paper Warehouse.

CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., (Wholesale Dealers)..11 Cliff-st.

Planished Tin and Japanned Ware.

GEO. HODGETTS (Manuf.)................180 William-st.

Paper in Rolls and Reams.

EUGENE ELY.............75 Fulton-st., 2d door below Gold.

Promissory Notes and other Mercantile Paper, Sold on com. by D. M. FARNUM, 6 Jauncey-court, Wall-st.

Steam Engines, Machinists' Tools, Cotton and Woolen Machinery, &c.

ANDREWS & JESSUP, (Com. Merchants).......67 Pine-st.

Ship Bread and Crackers.

B. TITUS & CO. ....[illegible] Washington-st.

Stearns & Marvin, Manufacturers of RICH & CO.'S Salamander Safes, Wilder's Patent—Rich's Improvement. Also, sole proprietors of the patent "LA BELLE LOCK."...........Depot 146 Water-st.

Fine Teas.

JAMES CASSIDY & CO....................No. 180 Front-st.

Toys and Fancy Goods.

J. AHLBORN & CO.....24 Maiden-lane, and 29 Liberty-st.

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

PLATT & BROTHER, (Imp's & Manuf.) 20 Maiden-lane.

Window and Plate Glass, (French and English.)

HOPKINS & BRO.,[illegible] (Importers)...........61 Barclay-st.

☞ Any additions to the above list should be brought to the office of S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

S. M. PETTINGILL & CO., No. 119 Nassau-st., New-York, have made such arrangements with the best and most widely circulated journals in the United States and Canadas that they are enabled to make a saving of time and expense to the advertisers who do business through them. They select the best papers, and advertise economically at the very lowest prices, and always keep the interest of their customers in view. Merchants are invited to call on them.

PERUVIAN GUANO NO. 1—With Government weight and brand upon each bag. Price $50 per ton of 2,000 pounds.

Peruvian Guano No. 1, taken from the lower part of the ship's cargo, a little damp, with the above brand upon each bag. Price $48 per ton of 2,000 pounds. As the latter article is sold by some retail dealers for the best quality, be particular to observe that the damp has the figure 2 under the weight mark. ANTOINE LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., cor. Fulton, New-York.

THE UNDERSIGNED—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has fitted up the extensive Saloon of the Metropolitan Theatre, where he will be prepared, on and after MONDAY, Sept. 3, to furnish all kinds of Refreshments of the choicest quality. Gentlemen and Ladies will find all the novelties of the season prepared in the most exquisite Parisian style, by H. MAILLARD, No. 621 Broadway.

AMERICAN PLATE GLASS COMPANY—FACTORY, WILLIAMSBURG, L. I.—Are now prepared to execute orders for ROUGH PLATE GLASS, suitable for FLOORS, SKY-LIGHTS, VAULT and DECK LIGHTS. Prompt attention will be given to orders left at their office, No. 442 Broadway, or their agent, J. B. PLATT, No. 79 Murray-st.

THOMAS DUGAN—Begs leave to inform the friends of his late father, THOMAS DUGAN, that he has succeeded to his business as GENERAL UNDERTAKER, and will attend to their orders in all branches of his business as before, at his office, No. 642 Broadway, (east side, a few doors below 14th st.)

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR EUROPE per United States Mail steamship PACIFIC, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of September, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR CALIFORNIA, per United States steamer GEORGE LAW, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, at 1 o'clock P. M. ISAAC V. FOWLER, Postmaster.

KINDLING WOOD.—J. HARRISON & SON'S Steam Factory, No. 250 West 28th-st., best Virginia pine, per load, delivered, $3 25; oak, $3 50; each, per barrel, 44 cents; hickory, per load, $4; per barrel, 50 cents. Orders per post promptly attended to.

LAMPS AND CHANDELIERS—Of every description for Phosgene, Burning Fluid, Camphene, and Oils, manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, by CHAS. STARR, Jr. & CO. No. 117 Fulton-st.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 7 and 8 Jefferson Market.

CHARLES STARR, JR., & CO.—No. 117 Fulton-st., manufacturers and dealers in alcohol, camphene, burning fluid and phosgene, which will be furnished in barrels and half barrels of the best quality and lowest prices.

PERUVIAN GUANO—With government brand and weight upon each bag, for sale by A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

OILS AND PAINTS.

[illegible] DOUBLE WICKS. TWENTY EIGHT HOURS. THREE AND ONE HALF HOURS FOR ONE CENT [illegible] EIGHT ENGLISH—12 HOURS EACH. WITHOUT ANY EXTRA EXPENSE OF THE ME[illegible]

CHEAPEST AND BEST LIGHT A FAMILY CAN USE. And entirely safe. FREE FROM SMOKE, PLEASANT BOTH TO THE TASTE AND SMELL, AND FREE OF ALL DANGER FROM EXPLOSION.

This lamp, although it embodies the principle of the French Mechanical Lamp, is perfectly simple in its construction, and not liable to get out of order; yet so far peculiar, that it is almost impossible to spill the oil from it in carrying it about the house. One gallon of oil, if burned three hours each evening, will last 160 days, or about five months; and, upon experiment and comparison, it will be found that one dollar's worth of oil will burn as many hours as four dollars' worth of burning fluid, and give a far better light. The public are invited to call and examine the lamp, which is commended by all who have used it one of the greatest improvements of the age.

Agents wanted in every town in the United States.

MATHEW VANDERHOOF, Nos. 28 and 30 FRANKFORT-ST., NEAR WILLIAM, MANUFACTURER OF SPERM, LARD, WHALE, ELEPHANT AND LUBRICATING OILS. FOR SALE BY W. H. VANDERHOOF, No. 225 Bowery; W. G. GRAHAM, Bible House, 4th-av.; J. & C. BERRIAN, No. 601 Broadway; S. W. SMITH, No. 50 Maiden-lane, and by Hardware and House-furnishing stores generally.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL IS WARRANTED OF every superior quality for machinery and burning. Being unmixed and perfectly free from gum, it works finely and perfectly satisfactorily on machinery, and will burn equal to the best Sperm in mechanical, night and other lamps. It has been in use largely for the past eight years, and is a favorite oil with our largest steamships, railroads, machine shops, factories, &c. Barrels 30 to 40 gallons each. Warranted uniformly good, or may be returned at the expense of (Coburn's only agent,) JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner of Platt.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent, constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 119 Pearl-st., Hanover square, by the patentee WILLIAM BLAKE.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

ROOFING SLATE.

PRICES GREATLY REDUCED—WHY NOT USE IT?—IT IS CHEAPER, HANDSOMER, MORE DURABLE, MORE FIRE PROOF THAN METAL, and can be as readily supplied and laid on. THE EAGLE SLATE COMPANY, of Castleton, Vermont.

INVITE THE ATTENTION OF BUILDERS, ARCHITECTS, and the public generally, to their GREEN AND PURPLE ROOFING SLATE, which, being superior to any hitherto quarried in this country, they recommend for BEAUTY, STRENGTH AND DURABILITY OF COLOR, AS FULLY EQUAL TO THE WELSH. It can also be transported cheaply to any of the STATES, CANADA, OR THE WEST INDIES.

The Company, while calling the attention of the public to the article produced by them, would remark of SLATE FOR ROOFING PURPOSES in general, that the cheapness with which it is produced and laid on, its great protection against fire and the heat of the summer, with the fact that it never requires painting—lasting a life-time without repairs—renders it SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHER ROOFING MATERIAL. They therefore invite all Committees for the erection of public institutions, and persons building first-class residences in town or country, to investigate the subject.

They refer to the following experienced slaters for information as to the quality of the article manufactured by the Company: JOHN BRODIE, No. 69 Washington-st., New-York. EDWARD CROMMELIN, No. 68 Washington-st., New-York. J. & J. DUGAN, No. 69 Broadway, New-York. THOMAS LEWIS, No. 46 Rose-st., New-York. Communications addressed to J. W. KINGMAN, Castleton, Vt., or to G. FURMAN, Jr., at the depot of the Company, No. 288 West 12th-st., New-York, will meet prompt attention.

SCALES AND SAFES.

FAIRBANKS' PLATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES. An experience of nearly thirty years has enabled the manufacturers to bring these scales to the height of perfection as regards strength, durability and accuracy. Railroad, Hay and Coal Scales; Warehouse and Store Scales; upwards of seventy modifications. Counter Scales, Druggists' and fine Gold Scales, Post-Office Balances and Standard Weights. For sale, at wholesale and retail, by FAIRBANKS & CO., No. 189 Broadway, New-York.

SCALES AND SAFES—From the Celebrated ROCHESTER MANUFACTORY. Also, Warehouse Trucks, Sugar Mills, Copying Presses, &c. For sale by BURKER, HOUGH & CO., No. 12 Whitehall and 1 Stone-st., near Bowling-green, New-York City.

PROPOSALS.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until MONDAY, the 10th of September, for the Furniture and fitting up required in the new School House now building in 12th-st., near Broadway, in the XVth Ward. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the undersigned, No. 229 Broadway, corner Barclay-st. By order of the Building Committee. THOS. R. JACKSON, Architect. New-York, Aug. 27, 1855.

A NEW THING ENTIRELY.—THE MOST ASTONISHING PERFORMANCE HEARD OF! BARRELS, FIRKINS, KEGS, AND THE WHOLE COOPER FAMILY MADE AND FINISHED WITHOUT A DEFECT, AIR-TIGHT, AND SMOOTH ENOUGH TO VARNISH, ENTIRELY BY MACHINERY.—Our Machine, with the tools used to perform the work, is a patent, for which we have received gold and silver medals, and State diplomas, and, last, though not least, the first and only premium on keg and barrel machinery, by Jury D, at the Crystal Palace.

It takes the timber in the bolt, saws the staves, hollowing with the grain, cuts them all of equal length, planes both inside and outside perfectly smooth, tries the quality of the timber, joints them in a perfect manner, giving each stave its proper proportion of bilge, according to its width, be it wide or narrow, bevels, cuts the croze, turns the head, and prepares the Barrel or Keg for the hooping process, in a manner so perfect, complete and well finished, that we challenge the world to produce a better Barrel, Firkin or Keg than our Machines make at the rate of three hundred per day, to the single set—to which we invite the particular attention of all who choose to give them an examination.

We manufacture, with our Machine, articles of the Barrel family, from the smallest White Lead Keg to the largest Cask in general use—all of which can be warranted to hold the most subtle liquids, or be adapted to the packing of dry goods. In fact, the machine cannot make an imperfect article, except the timber is unfavorable in the timber.

We have a shop at Elmira, New-York, directly on the line of the New-York and Erie Railroad, and the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, five minutes' walk north of the depot, where any persons who wish can witness the operation of these Machines, and test to their perfect satisfaction every branch of the work. We will feel the utmost pleasure in exhibiting to such everything connected with the work.

Persons desirous of purchasing the right and machines for any locations now unsold, can obtain any information in relation thereto by applying to us through the mail. There are but few of the States remaining unsold; still, applicants will be referred to the present owners, most of whom will, without doubt, hold for disposal desirable locations within their respective Territories. It is conceded by all judges who have examined this Machine, that it surpasses everything that has been or can be invented for the same purpose, and must entirely supersede all hand coopering. Staves and headings sawn on hand.

Elmira, N. Y. Elmira Barrel Machine Manufacturing Company. M. H. FERRIS, Agent.

GOLD WATCHES AND FINE GOLD JEWELRY.—Together with sterling Silver Ware, as low as any other Importing and Manufacturing establishment.

JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, warranted, from	$150 to $250
ROBERT ROSKELL WATCHES, from	100 to 150
INDEPENDENT WATCHES, from	100 to 200
POCKET CHRONOMETERS, from	115 to 200
LADIES' DIAMOND WATCHES, from	[illegible]
MAGIC WATCHES, from	[illegible]
HUNTING LEVERS for LADIES	[illegible]

We have as many as 30 different kinds of WATCHES from which to select of the most celebrated makers. The Cases of the above Gold Watches are 18 carats fine.

JEWELRY.

FLORENTINE MOSAIC PINS, from	$10 to $[illegible]
FLORENTINE MOSAIC EAR RINGS, from	10 to [illegible]
FLORENTINE MOSAIC BRACELETS, from	20 to [illegible]
ROMAN MOSAIC PINS, from	3 to [illegible]
ROMAN MOSAIC EAR RINGS, from	3 to [illegible]
ROMAN MOSAIC BRACELETS, from	5 to [illegible]

All kinds of Jewelry, including Diamonds, &c., too numerous to mention. SQUIRE, LANDER & CO., No. 97 Fulton-st., N. Y.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, on the 28th July, 1855, ISAAC O. BARKER, Esq., then acting Mayor, by and with the consent of the Board of Commissioners of Health, issued a proclamation declaring the ports of Norfolk and Portsmouth in the State of Virginia, as infected places, and that all vessels arriving from said ports should be subjected to Quarantine until the 1st day of September, 1855; and, Whereas, the Board of Health has by a resolution, adopted the 27th instant, declared that the time of Quarantine designated in the Proclamation of Mr. BARKER should be extended, until the 1st day of November, be it therefore known to all men, that by virtue of the power in me vested, I, FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor of the City of New-York, do issue this my proclamation, declaring that the time of said Quarantine shall be extended until the 1st day of November, 1855, and continue with full force and effect until that day. Given under my hand and seal at the Mayor's office, in city and City of New-York, August 28th, 1855. [L. S.] FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

NOTICE TO OFFICERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR.—A reunion of the officers of the Army, Navy, Marines and Volunteers who served in Mexico during the War, will take place at DELMONICO'S, corner of Chambers-st. and Broadway, N. Y., on the 14th of September next, the anniversary of the occupation of the City of Mexico, for the purpose of organizing a Society and partaking of a Dinner. Tickets $5 each, to be had at the office of the hotel, until the 12th of September. Gen. WARD B. BURNETT, N.Y. Vol., Temporary Chairman. [illegible] Col. J. J. Abercrombie, Second Infantry. [illegible] Commander John Calhoun, U. S. N. [illegible] Major Kimball, late of Ninth Infantry. Major Geo. W. Raine, U. S. Army. Major Fitz John Porter, U. S. Army. Captain W. A. T. Maddox, U. S. Marines. Captain Joseph R. Yard, late of Tenth Infantry. [illegible] U. S. Navy. [illegible] Captain R. Lovell, late of Fourth Artillery. [illegible]

DUTCH HERRING.—The first new Dutch Herring, imported by next steamer from Liverpool, by L. J. MELCHERS, No. 39 Front-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

[illegible] Drums and Cymbals .... MAURICE STRAKOSCH. PROGRAMME. PART I. [illegible]

M'LLE TERESA PARODI'S GRAND CONCERT IN BROOKLYN, assisted by Signora AMALIA PATTI STRAKOSCH, Signor LEONARDI, and other eminent Artists, will take place on FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 7, 1855, at the Athenæum, under the direction of MAURICE STRAKOSCH, the great Pianist. Tickets of admission $1. Seats can be secured without extra charge at Messrs. MARSH'S Bookstore, Atlantic-st.; MATTHEWS, Court-st., and WHITNEY, Fulton-st.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE.—On THURSDAY, [illegible] Doors open at 6½ o'clock—will commence at 7½ o'clock precisely, with Scribe's popular Drama in five acts, of ADRIENNE LECOUVREUR. Adrienne ....Mlle. RACHEL. PRICES OF ADMISSION TO MLLE RACHEL'S PERFORMANCES: Orchestra Seats, Parquet and Parquet Circle .... First Circle .... Upper Circle .... Numbered seats may be secured in advance at the theatre, with a small additional charge, at the Metropolitan Theatre from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. [illegible] For private boxes, apply as above. Seats may be also secured, in advance, for any performance of the week, at the above time and offices.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—THE PYNE AND HARRISON OPERA COMPANY. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5, 1855, DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT. Thursday—CINDERELLA. Tickets .... Dress Circle and Orchestra Seats .... Private Boxes .... Box Office open daily, from 8 o'clock A. M. [illegible] P. M., for securing Orchestra seats and Private Boxes only. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock.

BROADWAY THEATRE, E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—THIS EVENING, Sept. 5, will be presented the Grand Fairy Pantomime, entitled the MAGIC PILLS. Dandy Crinoline .... The Frog .... The performance to commence with THE DEMON'S DAUGHTER. The MARTINETTI FAMILY will go through their most wonderful performances.

BURTON'S—Chambers-st.—NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—With the old favorites and many new and excellent actors engaged.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, the drama of DELICATE GROUND. In which Miss Raymond will make her first appearance this season. The comic piece of THE LITTLE DEVIL. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 7½.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.—GRAND REOPENING OF THE DRAMATIC SEASON.—WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, 1855—AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock and also for TO-DAY, in the EVENING at 7½ o'clock. WILD OATS. [illegible] LIVING SERPENTS, [illegible] Admittance 25 cents; children under 10 [illegible].

THE VENUSES OF AMERICA.—Ready to be presented a Gallery of the handsomest women in America, to surpass all others in the World's Book of Beauty. BARNUM has resolved to try. He gives over ten thousand dollars and expends over twenty thousand dollars in producing the superb portraits of the handsome women in America. For circulars, giving all the details of the matter, [illegible] American Museum.

THE MAMMOTH TREE OF CALIFORNIA, 363 FEET HIGH, [illegible] CIRCUMFERENCE 92 FEET, DIAMETER 31 FEET. THE EXHIBITION of this unequalled Monarch of the Forest will close on the 1st of October next. The public, [illegible] 9 A. M. until 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents; children half price.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS, No. 539 Broadway, EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY, and COMIC OPERA. The celebrated G. Swaine Buckley and R. Bishop Buckley in their great characters. Concert commences at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents.

THE LAST THREE WEEKS.—In the Stuyvesant Rooms, Broadway, J. R. SMITH'S GRAND TOUR OF EUROPE AND SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL, [illegible] addition to the usual [illegible] of the fleet will aid in the attack [illegible] night. Admittance 25 cents. Every evening at 7½ o'clock, and Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY.—No. 497 Broadway.—This beautiful collection of Paintings will be open to the public from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. [illegible] 200 of the finest works of art ever put upon exhibition. Recent additions have been made to the extensive collection. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets, 50 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS.—No. 472 BROADWAY.—Open every Evening during the week. Tickets 25 cents. All business transacted by HENRY WOOD.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE WESTERN FARM ASSOCIATION—TO THE PUBLIC.—This Association intends to procure from 50 to 100,000 acres of land in Wisconsin, for dividing among 1,000 or more members. They have secured advantages that offer great inducements for persons to join with them and invite the public to attend a meeting at the Union Buildings, No. 169 Bowery, at 8 o'clock on THURSDAY EVENING next, Sept. 6, where full information will be given. Every person who subscribes for one, two, three or four forty-acre farms, will be entitled to a village plot of one-fourth of an acre with each farm. Installments $5 monthly. Contributions may be obtained at the meeting. JOHN STEVENS, President. Wm. Jones, Jr., Secretary.

A GENERAL MEETING—Of the STOCKHOLDERS of the BUTCHER'S REAL ESTATE HIDE ASSOCIATION, situate on the corner of [illegible] and [illegible]th-st., in the said City, on MONDAY, the 10th day of September next, at 3½ o'clock in the afternoon, when a resolution will be offered and voted upon for the dissolution of the said Association. By order of the Trustees. S. P. PATTERSON, President. EDWARD PHILLIPS, Secretary. GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.

REPUBLICANS OF THE TWENTY-SECOND WARD—GRAND RALLY.—A Mass Meeting of the Republicans of the Ward will be held THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in the Hall in 8th-st., east of 8th-av., at 7½ o'clock. All opposed to the encroachments of the Slave Power, the Nebraska outrage, and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, are earnestly invited to attend. Good Speakers are secured.

SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY CONVENTION.—The electors of the XVIIIth and XXIst Wards, opposed to the extension of Slavery, are hereby requested, and invited to aid in the formation of a Republican party, are requested to meet at Tompkins Hall, [illegible] on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of choosing delegates to the Republican State Convention, and the transaction of other business.

COAL.

PITTSTON COAL FOR SHIPPING, &c.—Shippers of Coal to California can be supplied with the superior Coal of all sizes, delivered to vessels in any part of the harbor from canal-boats of 130 tons burden. PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO., Corner of [illegible] and Wall-st.

COAL.—The celebrated Locust Mountain, [illegible] and [illegible] also on hand and constantly [illegible]. Also Salem Vein and Red Ash [illegible] at the lowest market rates, from yard or boats. THOS. [illegible]

COAL.—Very best quality of Red Ash Egg and Stove Coal, screened and delivered, dry and in good order, from under sheds, at $6 50 per ton; and White Ash at $6 from yard. No. 32 Greenwich-st., weight and quality warranted. MAT. CLINTON.

COAL! COAL! COAL!—Red Ash, White Ash and Lehigh Coal, from $4 75 to $6 75 per ton, screened and delivered from our yards, Nos. 366 Chrystie, near Delancey, and 192 Division-st., near Pike. PELTES & DROMLEY.

COAL.—I am delivering the best Red Ash at $6 50, or in quantities of 5 tons or upwards, $6 25 per ton, [illegible] from my yards, Nos. 126 Greenwich-st. [illegible] 12th-st., corner of 9th-av. PETER CLINTON.

COAL.—Red and White Ash, dry and clean delivered at the lowest market price from the yards of [illegible], Nos. 141 Elizabeth-st., and 42 Grand-st., between Bowery and [illegible].

COAL $5 50 PER TON.—Of the best quality of white and red ash, Stove and egg, at the old [illegible]. Yard, corner of King and Greenwich sts.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.—Authorized to take acknowledgments and depositions for the different States and Territories of the Union. [illegible] are requested to send their names and addresses to the publishers for insertion in the LAWYERS' DIARY for 1856, they are now preparing for the press. It is desirable to have the copy prepared in time for an early issue of the Diary. No charge made for insertion. THOMAS WOOD. [illegible] And BELL & GOULD, No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

THE MERCANTILE AND CLERKS' LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—Rooms No. 47 Bowery. [illegible] Cedar-st.—Members, and others desiring to become members, are informed that the Library and Reading Rooms have been newly opened and furnished with a variety of books, magazines and papers. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. RICHARD MORRIS, President. J. C. WATSON, Recording Secretary.

The New-York Daily Times

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 5.

JOB PRINTING.

[illegible] all kinds of Printing [illegible] in the VERY BEST STYLE [illegible] Country Merchants who desire [illegible] a neat and elegant [illegible]. Orders left at our office will be promptly attended to.

RAYMOND, HARPER & CO.

☞ THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served in the City and vicinity for Own Shillings a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail Subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing all the reading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at One Dollar a year for single Copies. Twenty-five Copies for Twenty Dollars, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the departure of every Mail steamer. Price, in wrappers, [illegible] cents for single copies.

The Daily Times has a regular circulation of over [illegible], and as a medium for business and general advertising is not surpassed by any City journal.

Terms, invariably Cash in Advance.

Publication Office, No. 138 Nassau-street, corner of Beekman.

The Times for California.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA will be issued THIS MORNING, in ample season for the mails per steamship *George Law*. It will contain a complete Summary of Domestic and Foreign Intelligence since the sailing of the last steamer; Editorial Articles on current topics; News Items of interest from all parts of the United States; full Commercial Summaries, Reports of Public Meetings, Marriages, Deaths, &c. Price, in wrappers ready for mailing, 6 cents per copy. Agents will please send in their orders as early as possible.

Political News.

Great uncertainty prevails as to the present *status* of any of the various political parties of the day. The two factions of Democracy and the Know-Nothings, have either defined their positions or so dodged the issues that are paramount as to demonstrate clearly enough the principles they would openly avow, if they dared to.

But the great Conservative Whig party,—that party which dates from hoar antiquity, and which Ex-Governor Hunt, imitating Mr. Micawber's touching fidelity to conjugal duty [illegible] personal interest, declares he never, never, never will desert,—still rests under a cloud. No apostle has yet arisen to proclaim its creed. The astute Ex-Governor is either not astute enough to say what its principles are, or else he is *too* astute to venture upon such a statement. The *live* Whig party,—that party which keeps up with the times and considers itself the representative of living interests and principles, rather than the executor and undertaker for dead measures and men,—holds its old position on the principal issue of the day,—that of hostility to the aggressions of Slavery and of resistance to the extension of Slavery into territory now free.

The *Express*, which is an official and doubtless a reliable expositor of the *other* Whig party, thus sets forth its creed on this same point:

"The doctrine of the Northern Conservative Whigs is briefly this—that the territory of our neighbors is not to be plundered, stolen or paid for out of the Federal Treasury; but if two thirds of the Senate will make a treaty therefor, and a majority of the House of Representatives agree to carry such a treaty out by the necessary laws or appropriations, *then the fifteen Southern States have as much right to the enjoyment of it as the sixteen Northern States.* We are against 'wars' and 'annexations;' but if our country will steal, let there be *honor among thieves, and an equal division of the spoil*, we say."

This is a little cloudy, but its meaning is reasonably clear. This *Conservative* Whig party is not in favor of having any more territory; but if we *do* have more, *Slavery must be planted in at least half of it.* The *Express* is reasonably good authority; but we should like to see those it speaks for put that plank in their platform. Perhaps they will—and perhaps they won't.

Mayor Wood's Special Message—The Public Works.

While we have never allowed ourselves to be swept away by the tide of popular applause which hailed Mr. Wood's accession to the Mayoralty,—and which was almost as overwhelming as the opprobrium which assailed him before his election,—we have endeavored always to give him full credit for the ability, energy and courage he has shown in his administration of public affairs. We do not, by any means, endorse all his acts,—many of which have been of doubtful expediency, and others of still more doubtful propriety.

But he does understand writing messages,—and one of the best he ever wrote was the one sent in to the Common Council on Monday night, and published in the TIMES of yesterday. In this document the Mayor feels called upon to upbraid the Common Council with their short comings, their disregard of his former suggestions, their neglect of the public interest, and their scandalous waste of the public money: and he does it in a manner which recalls to mind the famous address of Cromwell to the Long Parliament. Unhappily for the public good, the "one man power" which Mayor Wood threatens the Common Council he will *exercise*, if they do not pay more attention to their duties than they have done, is not sufficiently comprehensive to enable him to turn the whole pack of unfaithful servants into the street and put better men in their places. We must bide our time, and they must be permitted to serve out theirs, to their own disgrace and the City's detriment.

The Mayor makes an enumeration of no less than twenty different subjects, all of which are of great importance to the welfare of the City, which demand the instant attention of the Common Council, but which they have shamefully neglected, to attend to the promotion of their own personal interests. It would be difficult to say which of these interests is of the greater importance, and as there is not the least probability of the present Common Council attending to the whole of them, the better way would be to take up one at a time, and when that has been disposed of to attack another. The first on the list, perhaps the most important of all, is the State of the Finances. But by no means the least important of the subjects to which the Mayor calls the attention of the Common Council is that of the docks and wharves. He is the first Mayor, since the time of Aaron Clark, who has manifested a just appreciation of the immense importance to our City of proper accommodations for the shipping interest, the interest on which our entire prosperity and commercial preëminence depend. At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on Monday night, there were two petitions from merchants, praying for accommodations for their ships. Instead of pains being taken to afford proper accommodations to the shipping interest, and to invite commerce to our port, the very opposite course has been pursued, and a large amount of business has been driven away for the lack of wharf-room where ships could unload their cargoes. The Cunard steamships were compelled to go over to Jersey City, and Brooklyn is building herself up out of the shipping business which is driven over there for lack of proper accommodations on this side of the river. Our wharves and steamboat landings are in a wretchedly dilapidated condition, and no effort is made to improve the docks so that they can accommodate the rapid increase of our commerce. It is greatly to the credit of Mayor Wood that he has had the sagacity to see the deficiences of the City in this respect, and has endeavored to impress upon the Common Council the necessity of devising some remedies for them. But it would be hoping against all our experiences to look for any improvement from the present Common Council; and the only hope we can have is in the infusion of new men which must take place at the election in next November, for we cannot believe that any of the members of the present Government will be reëlected, who have shown such an utter *disregard of the interests which were committed to their charge.*

Our Public Servants.

"We men are a little breed," says Tennyson in his new poem of Maud; and if there be truth in the reverse of the old saying, "like master like man,"—if the masters are to be judged by the "men" in New-York,—we must be content to be called a little breed. The people are the masters, and they choose little men to attend to their public affairs, or at least men who are not great in any good sense; though, in the sense in which Jonathan Wild was called the Great, they have undoubtedly considerable claims to the appellation. Men have been put into offices here of immense importance to the public welfare, whose salaries are but $2,500, who retire from their posts, after holding them two years, independently rich. The taxes are nearly doubled, the public interests are neglected, the people grumble, peculators and jobbers are denounced, and then we all rush off to the polls and exercise the glorious privilege of freemen to elect rogues and imbeciles to conduct our public affairs, whom we would not employ in any private capacity. It is as rare to find the right man in the right place in our Municipal Government as it appears to be in England, where men receive their appointments on the ground of their family connections. It is idle to talk about reform in the administration of our City affairs, unless the people will make use of some discrimination in choosing their officers, and give the preference to men of capacity and integrity over untried candidates, whose antecedents are not of a promising character. If nominating committees will compromise the parties in whose name they act by nominating improper men, they should be made to feel the consequences of their lack of principle. The people themselves are to blame for giving their votes blindly to men of whom they know nothing, merely because they have been nominated under the name of a particular party. The successful peculations of certain City officials have made such offices as that of Street Commissioner peculiarly desirable to a class of gentlemen who are more anxious to better their own condition than to promote the public welfare; and the struggle for nominations has never before been so great in New-York as it is this Fall. The people have been amply forewarned by the experiences of the past few years,—they know the result of electing incompetent and venal men to office, and if they will continue to place such persons in posts where the opportunities for peculation are great, and where bribery and corruption have been the rule, they must quietly submit to the consequences.

The Plague of Mosquitoes.

The Crimean correspondent of the London *Times* says that the army before Sebastopol suffers more from the torments of the flies than from the shot of the Russians, and we can easily believe that such may be the case. There are few things harder to bear in a philosophic spirit than the bite of a mosquito, and it is mortifying to human pride to reflect that while man is, in a great measure, master of his opportunities, and capable of wielding the lightning, controlling the winds, leveling mountains and turning rivers from their courses, he has not yet been able to invent any means for subjugating mosquitoes. These pestiferous little creatures continue to be the torment of our Summer lives, and we can have no more effect upon them than the Allies have had upon the Malakoff Tower. They irritate us by droning their dismal songs in our ears, and then sting us to madness while they thrust their long bills into our veins and suck out our blood. We should have been delighted if some of the grave *savans* at the late meeting of the American Association for the Promotion of Science, in Providence, had taken the mosquitoes in hand, and proposed some measures either for their extermination, or for neutralizing their poison.

But Science is dumb and helpless before a mosquito, and even Yankee audacity and ingenuity are powerless before these little wretches. *Pliny says that Nature is greatest* in her smallest works, and it may be said so of the mosquitoes with great truth, for these little creatures are, unquestionably, the greatest pests of life. If the munificent founder of the celebrated Bridgewater Treatises had lived in a mosquito country, we have no doubt that he would have devoted one of his prizes to an essay on the best means of exterminating mosquitoes. They are not so troublesome in New-York this year as they have sometimes been, but in the country they seem to be unusually abundant and venomous.

A New Secret Party.

The *exposé* which will be found in another column, of the *newest* of the new secret political organizations of the day, will be read with interest. It seems that certain leading members of the Know-Nothing Order are practicing on their associates the tricks they learned from them, and seek to break them down just as together they have striven hitherto to break down other political parties.

"The Templars" was the name given to this new organization. Professing to belong to the American Order, its object was to control it,—to shape its policy, dictate its measures, and designate its candidates. It has succeeded very well in all these efforts thus far, as most of the professed Know-Nothing nominations are, in fact, the selections of the Templars.

Their Ritual, which we publish in full, sets forth their principles. Members are compelled to swear strict obedience to the majority, at all hazards, under all circumstances, and as *against all other alliances and associations*,—under penalty of death. They are to abjure Catholicism,—not to marry Catholics, nor hold any social intercourse, nor to trade with them, or in any way recognize them as fellow-citizens.

It is impossible to conceive anything more outrageously proscriptive than this creed. It is of the very essence of the malignant bigot*ry which burnt heretics at the stake* and taught theology by the rack and the thumbscrew. If there was ever any hope that the *Know-Nothing movement might lay aside its* fanaticism and intolerance, it must disappear now that the Order is coming under the con*trol of a new cabal tenfold worse than the* first.

Turned Up!

The Briggs Investigating Committee is again at work. Chief of Police Matsell has been found out at last. The inevitable and indefatigable Branch has got back from Europe, and has sent in to the Committee a full report of his Voyage and Discoveries. He has found out where Mr. Matsell came from. He tells us where he went to school, and where he used to go to heat [query, is this cockney for '*eat*'?] his father's goose. He has found men, who know women, who knew all about it when he was born. He has explored Parish Registers,—measured schoolrooms,—ransacked tailors' shops, and rummaged England generally in search of Mr. Matsell's birth-place; and his report, which we print at length in another part of this morning's Times, gives the result of these, his wanderings to and *fro* upon the face of the land and the sea.

Branch's travels are among the most entertaining productions of modern literature. He always sees more than anybody else can, and he always tells all he sees, at least. On the Isthmus of Panama he discovered alligators and other small deer unheard of before or since. In England he found things equally noticeable and equally strange.

All lovers of light literature,—whether they care anything about Mr. Matsell's birthplace or not, should read Branch's history of his adventures in search of it. Our private opinion is that the Chief is dished. He is proved to have been born, and probably in England. He had better resign; if not his office, at least himself to his fate.

How to Prevent Accidents at Ferries.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

SIR: Some time ago there were a great variety of suggestions in the Daily papers as to the best mode of preventing these constantly recurring accidents at our Ferries. Now, Sir, might I suggest the simplest and readiest mode of all—that is, when the chains of the boat are let go, let the ferry men close the passenger gate in the same way they close the carriage way; no communication would then be between the boat and the street, and I think I may safely say, no accidents would arise from passengers insanely jumping on the boat after it is unmoored.

Yours respectfully, A. C.

There has never been any lack of suggestions on this subject,—nor is there the slightest difficulty in preventing such accidents as are now of constant occurrence on our ferry boats. A chain drawn across *the end of the pier* would prevent people jumping *from* the boat; and the simple expedient proposed above would render impossible such rash and reckless jumping *after* a boat, as so often leads to fatal results.

The whole fault lies with the Ferry Company, who, from a pitiful parsimony, or an equally culpable indifference, will not take any of the precautions necessary to secure safety in crossing on their boats.

Yellow Fever.

It has been suggested that, for the sake of still greater security against the importation *of yellow fever from Southern ports, vessels* should be quarantined which come from the *vicinity* of the infected ports, as well as from those ports themselves. At present vessels may touch at the infected places,—or after leaving them may touch at others,—and enter New-York without any detention or examination at quarantine. In this way our whole quarantine regulations, which are effective so far as they are carried out thoroughly, may be rendered completely nugatory. This matter deserves the early attention of the Board of Health.

Central Park.

We hear it rumored that movements are already on foot towards securing from the next Legislature a curtailment of the dimensions of the Central Park,—and possibly towards ordering another to be laid out on the other side of the town. Candidates for *the Assembly, it is said, have been selected* with reference to this question. The subject is one of decided importance to the City, and whatever is done about it should be done openly and by a proper appeal to the public. It is not a question to be decided by the views and interests of property holders alone.

☞ The people of Vermont held their State election yesterday, and gave a handsome majority for the Republican ticket, headed by Hon. Stephen Royce, the present Governor of the State.

RACHEL'S FIRST NIGHT.

How the Queen of Commerce Received the Queen of Tragedy.

It was a drizzly, greasy night; a sloppy, misty, stay-at-home sort of a night, when New-York, very nervous, went to the Metropolitan Theatre. New-York had a part to play, for the greatest *tragédienne* of this or any other age, was about to astonish America in French. Now New-York did not know a word of French, but nevertheless was bound to come out of the difficulty handsomely. Therefore, New-York felt very nervous when she went to the Metropolitan Theatre. "I wish this Rachel was a singer," thought New-York—"I can turn a tune; or if she were a danseuse, I can understand that in French or Spanish; but I'm afraid this long-winded tragedy is beyond my depth, and if I'm caught applauding in the wrong place ——! Oh!

Thus revolving many things within herself, as Virgil says, New-York arrived at the Theatre and hired an opera-glass to keep her in countenance, seated herself and pulled out her book of "Horatius," French on one side, English on the other, guaranteed by M. Raphael Felix to be the real true and genuine Corneille, in the original package. When New-York looked around and beheld that gorgeous Theatre filled to the dome with all the genius and beauty, all the wealth and enterprise of America, she took heart, a smile of pride decorated her lips, and a glow of satisfaction showed through her rouge. Bancroft, Longfellow, Curtis and Bryant, Horace Greeley, Ripley, Dana, Bigelow, and N. P. Willis; Edwin Forrest, Julia Dean, Bourcicault, and Agnes Robertson; literature and art, poets, historians, dramatists, actors, all "fine minds," as Mrs. Lucy Stone has it—there they were amidst the beauty. The Genius and Beauty hadn't books; the Wealth and Enterprise had.

Hush! the curtain rises. New-York feels a little flurried—open go all the books. First scene—between *Julie* and *Sabine*. *Julie* is a little girl in a riding habit, and *Sabine*, it appears, is a young gentleman in a white cravat and a black dress coat. Books are examined—the dialogue doesn't fit the book somehow—the playbills are looked at. Oh! the first piece is "*Les Droits de l'Homme.*" New-York scarcely closes the book of "*Horatius.*" Having no English for this piece, she listens with exemplary patience for one hour and a half to this prelude, and quietly thinks it a bore. Bravo! We have hopes that she will come out right yet. It was a bore.

But the *dénouement* was capitally contrived; it was the shot of a pistol. It woke up Horace Greeley, who had taken forty winks, and he rose like a lion refreshed. The first piece was "The Rights of Man." The *Tribune* paid no attention to it—had it been "Women's Rights," it might have claimed one of the forty winks aforesaid.

At last the curtain rises upon the tragedy, the hum of voices is hushed, and the books are opened at the right place this time. The stillness of expectation fixes the audience, and even those that had colds were too much engaged to cough. Do not smile, reader, that little fact is the sure sign of intense interest throughout an audience. *Julia* and *Sabine* bewail the fate of Rome, and the woes which the war with Alba has inflicted upon them. But what is this? A statue moves upon the stage—a tall robed form in marble vestments, has glided in and stands in noble profile—immovable. Is it the *Hermione of Phidias*? Does it breathe? Has it life? What is it?

A thunder of applause rolls through the building—still the figure stirs not—another and another, until it moves—called to life, as it were, by that burst of admiration, the statue turns, faces the audience, advances and bends its head. Oh! Masterpiece of nature, it is *Camille*—it is Rachel.

Low as a dove's coo, but deep as distant thunder, her voice glides over the words and makes them sweet. *Glukeron meli audè*, as Homer said when we were at school; her words were dropping honey!

New-York returned to her book. Oh, Nofas! we beg pardon, but when we think of Rachel we are struck classic. Yes, New-York returned to her book. On rolled that noble river of words from the actress, when suddenly, whish-whish-tish-sliah, over went 2,500 leaves all at once, for New-York had got to the bottom of the page. Rachel threw a quiet glance over the parquette, and detecting the cause of the sound, a shadowy smile swept across her mouth, as she prepared for the combat. It seemed to say, "Here is a new triumph to be achieved. These people do not understand the words I utter. Their eyes are fixed on their books. Can I compel them to understand me? Have I a power above the mean limits of language? Can I speak in tones, in looks, in posture, the poetry of suffering, and overleap the barrier between my soul and theirs? Yes. They shall weep with my eyes, tremble with my frame, and quail with my heart. They shall cast aside the book and they shall listen to me, look at me, and understand me."

It was a noble effort. It was a glorious task!

During the first act New-York, who had flinched from the ridiculous rustle of the leaves, behaved cautiously. Not much applause. Judicious silence.

During the second act Rachel tried her first struggle with the books—it was a flash, she raised up the faces, lost them again, another flash, caught a few, who fell off presently. First round: The books had it.

The third act began. The coming thunder began to swell Rachel's form and lower upon her brow. Distant lightnings gleamed faintly in her eyes. When, crash! it came down, and every face rose up—on went the Pythoness mad with the sacred fire, her gaze fascinates her audience, and New-York forgets New-York,—books fall unheeded. Enough! she turns away with victory in her eye.

When she entered in the fourth act the books had crept in, but now Rachel is mistress of all she surveys. It was a great moment. She hears the description of her lover's death. The story is addressed to her father's ear, but *Camille*, standing apart, overhears the tale of blood. At first it seems that her lover would escape. She trembles in every fibre. As the account proceeds, her eyes gape with horror, her lips grow white, and, with a paralytic motion, reveal a quivering and livid smile. Torture never wrung from the heart of a martyr a more agonizing wail than hers, when she hears that her brother's sword has taken her lover's life.

Oh, New-York! much shall be forgiven thee for the genial burst of admiration thou didst utter. It was a noble sound. It was the cheer of triumph. The books were torn up.

At this moment, when Rachel lay swooning in her chair, a lady in the parquette threw her a bouquet. That bouquet came from the Wealth and Enterprise. The Genius and Beauty had nothing to do with it. Wealth and Enterprise expected Rachel to get up, raise the bouquet, of course, with a smile, courtesy her thanks, and swoon off again. Seeing she did not, one of the French actors on the stage raised the floral tribute, and went over and offered it to her. "*No! No! No!*" burst in low, reproachful tones from New-York. New-York felt the ridicule and the sacrilege. The French actor, the accomplice of the books, laid down the bouquet and looked very red.

From this moment the torrent, the tempest and whirlwind of the outraged and loving girl thundered in every line. She looked a young Juno who had stolen the bolts of Jupiter and hurled them with godlike wrath upon her foes. In the midst, the death blow falls upon her. And then she did not die as most tragedians do, like a stuck pig, running about for ten minutes with a knife in them, reviving in throes to give a last kick—panting, yelling, scowling, and eventually rolling over like a sack of potatoes. She died as Cæsar died. She folded her mantle about her form, and casting one look of reproach upon her murderer, she sank to the earth a corpse.

Such was the scene at the Metropolitan Theatre on Monday night. Fired with a fine enthusiasm, New-York confessed that for the first time Tragedy, in its sublimest perfection, had filled the Temple of the Drama in America.

In the month of March, 1841, Rachel made her first appearance in London. She played the same tragedy; the house, Her Majesty's Theatre, was well filled; she was coldly received, and after a few performances returned to Paris. *London and New-York do not always agree.*

M'lle Rachel's Second Appearance.

The [illegible] study begins to manifest itself. The attendance last night, at the Metropolitan Theatre, although brilliant and satisfactory in a general point of view, did not equal the première. For ourselves, Racine's "Phèdre" is a more attractive work than Corneille's "Horatius," and better deserving of the applause of a critical audience. But we fear curiosity will have to determine the success of M'lle Rachel. People will go merely that they may say they have seen the great tragédienne, and we fear once will suffice for the more technical requirements of their curiosity. We shall see. The resident taste of New-York has scarcely yet returned from the Springs. What we have said may do injustice to that taste.

The tragedy of "Phèdre" possesses an advantage over most of the productions of the French school. Its style is chaste, and the language, although occasionally stilted and bombastic, is generally pathetic and intense. The croaking Alexandrine verse of the French tragic writers does not, however, fall more pleasantly on the unaccustomed ear in this, than in the tragedies of Corneille. It is a kind of barrel-organ music that grows very wearisome. One cannot realize the necessity of eternally talking in couplets, and it seems absurd that the humble confidant should speak in precisely the same manner as the heroine; with the same solemn jingle to her words, and the same unhappy disposition to call a tooth anything in the world but a tooth, and a nail whatever you like but a nail. Of course you get used to this sort of thing in process of time. There are few things in life which you cannot get accustomed to. The most critical audience in the world was content a few years ago to see the heroes of their tragic muse decked out in powder and Court suits. How immensely impressive our old friend Theseus must have been in the gorgeous and graceful costume of Jeames Yellowplush, Esq.

Racine enjoys a greater popularity than Corneille and with justice. He possesses that fundamental requisite of a true poet—the power of depicting ordinary emotions in a tender and pathetic manner. Nor is he deficient in the heroic fervor which should surely belong to a writer of tragedy, but with great good taste and moderation he uses these strong and defective passions of the human breast. Corneille, on the other hand, revelled in the stern and uncompromising illusions of the Roman fool. Racine is peculiarly happy in depicting the varied emotions and inconsistencies of a mind preoccupied by the tender passion. He speaks the language of love with fluency, and can make himself understood by all who have a responsive heart. Like all true poets, who travel on the road that never did run smooth, difficulties only made him "come out stronger." Attempt to stifle the passion that consumes him and he burns more fiercely than ever. With such a natural tendency it was not difficult to find subjects, particularly in ancient fable, where illicit love is not uncommon. In the present instance he has stood upon the story of "Phèdre," and bent it to his will in a way that is nearly unexceptionable. When we consider the very strong ingredients of which this play is composed, we can scarcely restrain our wonder that the hand of genius has moulded it into a form so little repulsive. But it was here that Racine excelled; he improved everything he touched, or avoided what was not susceptible *of this improvement.*

A very slight sketch of the plot of the "Phèdre" will be sufficient to refresh the memory of our readers. *Phèdre, wife of Theseus*, King of Athens, indulges a criminal regard for the son of her husband. *Hippolitus*, the object of this unhappy passion, is himself in love with the *Princess Aricia*, but despairs of espousing that lady in consequence of an unhappy feud between her father's house and his own. At the opening of the play *Hippolitus* is about going forth to seek his father, who has been absent some six months, and concerning whose safety there are reasonable doubts. Immediately afterwards news is brought that *Theseus is dead*. *Phèdre*, who up to this time has allowed her secret to consume her in silence, is now induced by her confidant to make known her passion to *Hippolitus*. The latter is of course horrified at the disclosure, and tries to hurry from the unusual presence of his mother-in-law, after having upbraided her [illegible] that there was yet a hope that *Theseus* might be alive. Stung to the quick by his reproaches, and writhing under the torture of a love which she knows to be wrong but cannot suppress, *Phèdre* beseeches her son-in-law to kill her with his sword. Not complying with this reasonable request, she snatches the weapon from her son's thigh, and is about turning it on herself when *Œnone*, (the confidant before referred to,) interposes. At this awkward juncture *Theseus* turns up, escaped from a wearisome captivity. *Phèdre* now feels herself humbled before *Hippolitus*, and cowed before the divine eyes of her lord and master. She is in constant fear that the secret of her passion will be divulged. In this emergency the confidant makes herself useful. She instigates *Phèdre* to turn the tables on *Hippolitus*, by accusing him of a gross design on her virtue. *Theseus* is horror-stricken and enraged at the enormity of his son's offence. He banishes him from his roof, and implores the gods to pursue him with their divine vengeance. *Hippolitus* protests his innocence, but is too manly to accuse his mother of incest. He goes into exile, and soon afterwards furnishes a hasty meal for a lively dragon, who swallows him at a mouthful. He is soon afterwards avenged. Retributive justice overtakes his guilty accusers. *Œnone*, the confidant, reproached by *Phèdre*, satisfies her conscience by jumping into the sea, and remaining at the bottom. *Phèdre*, overcome by remorse, takes poison, confesses her treachery to *Theseus*, and dies.

The peculiarity of M'lle Rachel's interpretation of the character of the heroine seems to us to lie in the very fervid distinction she makes between an involuntary passion which she knows to be wrong, and under which she is willing to be crushed; between this and the criminal passion which she cloaks in an infamous accusation against her own son. Nothing can be more pathetic than her lamentation in the first act, beginning "Mon mal vient de plus loin," in which she describes her first interview with *Hippolitus*. We perceive that from that moment her lost soul is in trouble. She appeals to the gods for succor; she presses the dreadful image from her sight; she avoids the cause of her unhappiness, persecutes him, affects the acrimony of an unjust mother-in-law. But all in vain. The unhappy passion fills her soul with maddening intensity. She exclaims:

"Ce n'est plus une ardeur dans mes veines cachée;
C'est Vénus toute entière à sa proie attachée,"

and would die wrapt in the consciousness that she loves "not wisely but too well." The marvelous sensation created by Mdlle. Rachel in this narrative can scarcely be described. You are profoundly impressed with a consciousness that she is not corrupt and vile, but that she is the victim of a dreadful emotion which she cannot repress. There is no ray of hope beaming through her gloomy sorrow; no kindly promise of a brighter picture to lift her from her attitude of grief. She must suffer and perish. When the news of *Theseus'* death is made known, we see the sad, sad face lighted with a momentary glow of relief. She is less a sinner than she was before, and may even tell her love—it will be but indiscretion. With what exciting passion she reproaches *Hippolitus* with coldness in the lines,

"Ah! cruel, tu m'as trop entendue,"

until recalled to herself by the conscience within her, she humbly confesses she abhors herself more than he can detest her for what she has said.

The wonderful manner in which this phase of the character is preserved by Mlle. Rachel, speaks volumes for the study bestowed on it. Instead of exciting our detestation, it provokes our pity,—nor is the second phase of the character less remarkable. We still sympathize with the unhappy heroine. She has been led astray by the false counsels of her *confidante*, and has basely accused an innocent youth of a heinous crime. For a moment she is enchained in coils more hideous than before. But she rises superior to the thraldom; spurns the *confidante* from her feet, and thunders out that withering denunciation, "*Qu'entends-je?*" Thenceforward she is a martyr.

We have indicated in the above remarks the leading points of M'lle Rachel's *rôle*, all of which were received with enthusiasm last night. One of the most genuine bursts of applause we have ever heard was elicited by the denunciation. The death scene in the last act was superbly managed; the effects of the fatal poison graduated with consummate truthfulness, and the final dissolution impressively and solemnly realized.

M'lle Rachel was called out twice during the performance, and again after the fall of the curtain, receiving on each occasion the unanimous applause of the audience.

The Parodi Concert.

The Parodi Concert, for the benefit of the sufferers at Norfolk, yielded $[illegible], net profits. The receipts for tickets sold were $[illegible]. Mr. Strakosch transmitted the amount realized to J. T. Soutter, Esq., President of the Relief Committee, who acknowledges its receipt, and adds:

"I need not say a word of thanks in behalf of those who are to receive this handsome [illegible] of the kind sympathy of Mlle. Parodi and her associates, as I know that all such acts carry their own reward. I shall take great pleasure in remitting the amount to Virginia with the least possible delay."

Concerts.

Our readers will see by an advertisement elsewhere, [illegible] at Niblo's saloon. [illegible]

A LA RACHEL.—We saw a large placard at the door of a Broadway restaurant yesterday, on which was inscribed "Rachel Pudding." For the next six months, everything that is worn or eaten will have a Rachelesque appellation. Rachel Pudding with wine sauce, is the inaugurating commodity of the new era.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

DESHLER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS. THE MOST CONVENIENT, SAFEST, AND ONLY RADICAL CURE FOR FEVER AND AGUE.

Sold by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the Depot, No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York, and by all respectable Agents.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM OF English, French, German and American FANCY GOODS, NOVELTIES AND TOYS. No. 345 Broadway.

LEARY & CO.'S FALL FASHION.—THE SUBSCRIBERS will offer THIS DAY, Sept. 1, in accordance with their quarterly custom, the Fall Style of Gentlemen's HATS. Our customers and the public generally, we think, will be particularly pleased with the style and quality of the Hats introduced by us for the present Autumn, as in lightness, elegance and durability it has never been surpassed. N. B.—We offer different grades, of the same style, at different prices.

LEARY & CO., Astor House, Broadway.

IMPORTANT NEWS. VALUE OF RICH'S IMPROVED WILDER'S SALAMANDER SAFES.

At the fire of the [illegible] instant, which consumed the brick building occupied by Mr. John F. Thomas, opposite the Gas Works in this City, was a safe of the above description, containing the books, papers and money of Mr. Thomas; and although the building was destroyed, on opening the safe the contents were found undisturbed, and in the same order and condition as when placed there, except a slight discoloration to the [illegible] of a few papers and the backs of one or two of the books, caused by the steam generated in the safe while in the greatest heat. C. H. CAMPFIELD, Agent.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug 6, 1855.

I take pleasure in corroborating the foregoing statement, and would add that the books are now in use.

AUG. 6, 1855. J. F. THOMAS, Savannah, Ga.

A large assortment with "Powder Proof Locks" for sale by the subscribers, who are sole proprietors of the [illegible] patented La Belle Lock, and only makers of safes combining Rich's and Wilder's patents. STEARNS & MARVIN, No. 146 Water-st., New-York.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS SUPERIOR TO all preparations now in use.

[illegible]

DEAR SIR: I feel bound to express my gratitude to you for the inconceivable benefit I have derived from the use of two bottles of your German Bitters. I have found them to be all you recommend them to be, and cheerfully recommend them to the public [illegible] now in use. Very respectfully yours, [illegible]

THE BITTERS ARE ALL THEY ARE REPRESENTED TO BE. [illegible]

DEAR SIR: I have used your German Bitters, and find them all they are represented to be, and cheerfully recommend them to the public [illegible]

Respectfully yours, [illegible]

For sale by druggists and dealers in medicine everywhere.

DR. S. S. FITCH, AUTHOR OF "SIX LECTURES on Consumption," [illegible]

SEWING MACHINES.—ONE THOUSAND STITCHES A MINUTE!!—The great improvement in SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, [illegible] SINGER'S. [illegible] I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 323 Broadway.

NOTICE.—WE ARE NOW CLOSING OUT THE remainder of our Summer stock of clothing, [illegible] DEVLIN & BROTHER, Nos. 33 and 35 John-st., corner of Nassau.

W. H. DISBROW'S RIDING ACADEMY—FIFTH-av., corner of 39th-st., Murray Hill, New-York, now open for the reception of pupils, daily. [illegible]

FREE TO SAN FRANCISCO.—PERSONS WHO wish to go free from attacks of cholera, dysentery, colic and sea-sickness, should not fail to get a bottle of Dr. TOBIAS' warranted VENETIAN LINIMENT. [illegible] throughout the United States.

THE CENSUS.—COUNTING THE NOSES OF NEW-YORKERS [illegible] KNOX [illegible]

SATIN DE LAINES, WORSTED DAMASKS, GILT CORNICES, WINDOW SHADES, &c.—KELTY & FERGUSON, No. 291 Broadway, [illegible] No. 291 Broadway.

JET GOODS.—JET AND GOLD JEWELRY—COMprising bracelets, brooches, necklaces, ear rings, shawl pins, watch guards, cuff pins, sleeve buttons, studs, &c., also parasols, traveling bags, shell combs, fans, bags and a great variety of useful articles, at OSBORNE BOARDMAN & TOWNSEND'S, No. 527 Broadway, cor. Spring-st.

WIGS, WIGS, WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees surpass in elegance and variety all in the known world. [illegible] BATCHELOR, No. 233 Broadway.

CARPETINGS FOR FALL TRADE, 1855.—SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st., have just received, per late arrivals, several large invoices of elegant Velvet, Tapestry and Brussels Carpeting, which they are now offering, together with a large and varied stock of all other goods connected with the Carpet trade, at great inducements.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE AND BURGLAR proof Safe, with Hall's patent powder-proof lock. Both received prize medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and Crystal Palace, New-York, 1853-'4. SILAS C. HERRING & CO., Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE—THE ORIGINAL, THE Reliable, the Infallible—the admiration of the critical, the envy of imitators. [illegible] at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 233 Broadway.

FALL AND WINTER UNDER-GARMENTS OF every description, lambs' wool, merino, cotton and silk; together with a complete assortment of men's furnishing goods, [illegible] McLAUGHLIN'S shirt and furnishing store, corner of Chambers and Greenwich sts.

GIFTS AND PRESENTS.—JUST RECEIVED AND for sale at reduced prices, [illegible] at ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. 449 Broadway.

GREAT BARGAINS IN CARPETING.—AS WE ARE about to open a new store at No. 364 Broadway, corner of Franklin-st. we shall sell off a large portion of our stock at No. 432 Pearl-st., at [illegible] prices. [illegible] YOUNG & JAYNE, [illegible]

LOOKING GLASSES FOR THE FALL TRADE, AT Greatly Reduced Prices.—Buyers are invited to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. RICHARDS, KINGSLAND & CO., [illegible] No. 110 Chambers-st., New-York.

COMB FACTORY.—LADIES ARE RESPECTFULLY invited to examine the choice selection of dress Combs at the subscribers' store. [illegible] A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 387 Broadway.

KID GLOVES AT FIFTY CENTS PER PAIR.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, will open TO-DAY one case of Ladies' French Kid Gloves, slightly spotted, at 50c. per pair. [illegible]

SILKS—SILKS FROM AUCTION.—SEVERAL large lots of new and elegant styles of Dress Silks will be offered TO-DAY at great bargains. [illegible] E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., 347 Broadway.

POCKET AND PEN KNIVES—[illegible] A. & J. SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House and No. 387 Broadway.

PRESERVE YOUR FRUITS—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES can be preserved [illegible] JOHN ALLEN, [illegible]

PORTABLE DRESSING CASES.—[illegible] SAUNDERS, No. 7 Astor House and No. 387 Broadway.

GENIN & CO., NO. [illegible] BROADWAY.—FALL FASHIONS [illegible] gorgeous.

New Discoveries! New Remedy! No Poison!

RHODES'

FEVER AND AGUE CURE!

OR, ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA;

FOR THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF Fever and Ague, or Chill Fever; Dumb Ague and other Intermittent and Remittent Fevers; also of Bilious Fevers, accompanied by Typhoid Symptoms, Typhoid Fever, Yellow Fever, Ship and Jail Fever, General Debility, Night Sweats, and all other forms of Disease, which have a common origin in

MALARIA OR MIASMA.

These diseases are common to many localities of the United States, but wherever they prevail, North, South, East or West, they all equally spring from the same miasmatic cause. The great variety of symptoms and forms of disease is owing principally to difference in age, sex, constitution and habits of the sufferer; but as the cause is the same, they will all equally yield to a remedy that is competent to overcome or remove that cause.

By the laws of Nature, every principle has its opposite, and for every disease, or cause of disease there is a remedy, or in other words a specific remedy. All Malaria, whether arising from Marsh or Stagnant Water, Decomposition of Animal and Vegetable matter, or even newly cleared lands is the same in character and effect; is a poison floating in the atmosphere, causing disease to all who breathe it. In accordance with these unalterable laws governing the unerring affinity subsisting between opposites, there is in the preparation before us, offered to the public,

THE NATURAL ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA,

which neutralizes the poison whenever it comes in contact with it, even in the open air, and when taken internally completely purifies the system affected by it of its baneful influence, and thus restores and preserves health.

This remedy is believed to be entirely new, and unknown to any but the Proprietor, who distinctly claims the following extraordinary results from its use:

It will instantly check the ague in persons who have suffered for any length of time—from one day to twenty years; and by continuing its use, according to the directions, a radical cure will be effected, the patient continuing free from the complaint for years.

In its operation upon the poison in the system, it will immediately relieve all the distressing symptoms of bilious or ague diseases, and when the disease is cured it will entirely prevent the recurrence of

GENERAL DEBILITY AND NIGHT SWEATS,

which so often follow the administration of other medicines. The patient at once begins to recover appetite and strength, and continues to improve until restored to perfect health.

By its use fever and ague may be banished from every family and class in the community; farmers, mechanics and all laboring people may by using this article as a

PREVENTIVE,

and pursue their respective avocations in perfect safety from ague or bilious attacks during the sickly season, which is often to them the most valuable part of the year.

Since the introduction of the CURE in every part of the United States, its success has been so complete and unvarying as to have fully proven these assertions in favor of its extraordinary merit.

When these declarations were made at the date of its introduction, they seemed incredible to many, even of the most candid minds, because all the resources of science had been taxed in vain to subdue Ague or Bilious Diseases; and what was still worse for Ague sufferers, all their remedies or treatment, whether scientific or empirical, have been limited to the use of poisonous and destructive drugs, such as Arsenic, Quinine, Mercury, Salicine, &c. The effects of these are sometimes worse than the disease they subdue, and when such remedies fail, or give only temporary relief, their poisonous effects are superadded to the poor sufferer's first complaint.

On this account, ague sufferers should be particularly careful about using any secret Fever and Ague remedies, notwithstanding the assurances of those who usually assert they may be taken with perfect safety, even when it is notoriously well known that their potency depends solely upon destructive poisons.

Now, as a proof that the Remedy is not only valuable on account of its power to cure disease, but that it is also

WORTHY OF PUBLIC CONFIDENCE,

BECAUSE OF ITS

SINGULAR AND ENTIRE HARMLESSNESS,

The following certificate from one of the most celebrated chemists in the United States, has been obtained, and a copy of it is attached to every bottle:

NEW-YORK, June 11, 1855.

I have made a chemical examination of "RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE," or "ANTIDOTE TO MALARIA," and have tested it for Arsenic, Mercury, Quinine, and Strychnine, but have not found a particle of either in it, nor have I found any substance in its composition that would prove injurious to the constitution.

JAMES R. CHILTON, M. D., Chemist.

It is a stubborn fact, therefore, that this Remedy is destined not only to relieve the human family from malarious diseases, but to do an equally good work by preventing the taking of other medicines which do harm.

[illegible]

DIET.—Directions for Diet are highly important, and must be closely observed. [illegible]

[illegible]

HABITS OF LIFE.—Avoid out-door air from the time [illegible]

[illegible]

The following directions for using this medicine must be strictly observed:

If the patient is suffering from any form of Intermittent Fever, or Ague, it should be taken three times a day, [illegible]

[illegible]

THE DOSE.—The bottle must first be shaken until all the ingredients are thoroughly mixed. [illegible]

[illegible]

ONLY CAUTION.—[illegible]

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liquid is evaporated, will counteract and destroy, to a degree commensurate with the exposure, the miasmatic poison contained in the apartment. This mode of exhibiting the Cure should likewise be resorted to, when very young infants are exposed to malarious situations.

The bottles in which this medicine is put up have the words "RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE" blown in the glass, and on the outside wrapper is the name of the medicine, (the copy-right of which is secured,) and the signature of the proprietor. These precautions are adopted to prevent counterfeits and imitations.

The reliance for its success is entirely upon its actual merits wherever it is introduced and used. These will be considered sufficient.

Prepared and sold by the proprietor,

JAMES A. RHODES, Providence, R. I.

HAD THE AGUE FOR TWELVE YEARS!!!

PROVIDENCE, June 26, 1855.

Having been informed of the illness of a poor, but worthy woman, who has not been free from Fever and Ague a month at a time for the last twelve years, I supplied her gratuitously with Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure. She took in all four bottles, which completely restored her to health and strength, and as four months have now elapsed, there is no reason to doubt the permanency of the cure.

I am also aware of many other cases in which it has been used and have never known it to fail.

C. A. P. MASON, Apothecary.

LETTER FROM A POSTMASTER.

MAXWELL, Delaware Co., Ohio, Aug. 19, 1855.

MR. J. A. RHODES—*Dear Sir*: Your medicine has met with the most favorable success in this neighborhood. I have about five bottles left. I gave it to them at first, "if it cure no pay," although I was not authorized by you to do so; but I took the responsibility on myself. But not a bottle has come back, and as I am almost out of the article, I wish you would forward me one gross of the bottles, if you see proper to do so, and I will be punctual in payment. I inclose fifteen dollars on the medicine I have received, for which please send me a receipt. Ship the Cure to me as soon as you can—there never has been as much Chills and Fever, since I lived in the State, as at present.

Yours, &c., RICHARD MARTIN, P. M.

BOSTON, Aug. 27, 1855.

JAMES A. RHODES, Esq.—*Dear Sir*: Enclosed please find twenty dollars with which please credit our account. Being in this city we make you this remittance as being about the amount due you on sales of your Ague Cure. Will render you statement of account when we get home.

The Cure sells well, and gives good satisfaction; we never had as ready sale for a medicine, considering the short time since it has been introduced in our neighborhood.

Yours respectfully,

CATTELL & PATTERSON, of Tiskilwa, Ill.

The following letter shows the good effect of "RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE," and the bad effects of poisonous medicines taken previously, which the lady will probably never get rid of.

SOUTH DEDHAM, Mass., Aug. 25, 1855.

DEAR SIR:—You wished me to write as to the health of my patient, after taking the Fever and Ague medicine you sent, which I now take pleasure in doing.

The patient was my mother. She has lived in Allegheny County, N.Y., for five years, and last Fall, for the first time, had the Fever and Ague, which she cured in a short time, by the use of * * * * * * Fever and Ague Pills; but last March she came here to live with me, and in May, was taken again with it. She has taken the medicine which you sent—she took the last some four weeks ago—and she seems to be cured of the disease, and her health is quite good now, but her joints and bones seem to be sore, and pain her some.

The medicine I think is very good, and I could recommend it to Ague sufferers, and I would procure it before any other within my knowledge for that disease.

Yours truly, CHARLES E. KNOWLTON.

WHAT THE WESTERN DOCTORS SAY!

PROVIDENCE, Ill., Aug. 23, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I have just received a letter from you, dated the 9th. * * * * * *

Your medicine is getting a great name in Illinois, and I think it will not be a great while before it will be the only Ague medicine used. The doctors are becoming very much opposed to it, but the only fault they can find with it is its not containing arsenic or quinine, which they say all Ague medicine must contain to be good; and they can find a good many people that they can make believe as they do.

I am confident that such men will soon lose the most profitable part of their practice in proportion as the virtue of your medicine becomes more generally known.

With much respect, yours,

JOSEPH SMITH.

Messrs. Barr & Goulden, Aurora, Ill., July 3, 1855, advise that "The Cure is selling very well. *We have not lost a case*, and consider it a sure thing; also recommend it in preference to anything else." When Mr. Barr was requested to take the agency, he said he "*should have nothing to do with it*, unless he found it better than the other Ague remedies already in the market."

PANTEGO, N. C., Aug. 27, 1855.

DR. JAMES A. RHODES—*Dear Sir*: I take pleasure in assuring you of the complete recovery of my daughter from Fever and Ague, of which she has suffered almost without intermission for over five years past, although I had tried various kinds of medicine and treatment.

At my request, Mr. Reddick ordered from you two dozen, and I can say that it has not only cured my daughter, who took two bottles, but every one who has used it. This part of the country is very swampy and sickly.

With this Mr. Reddick sends you the money for three dozen more.

Respectfully yours,

JAMES GAYLORD.

GEORGE H. BATES, Wholesale Agent, No. 129 Water-st. And for sale by C. H. RING, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., F. C. WELLS & Co., Newark, N. J., A. B. HILL & CO., Philadelphia, T. W. DYOTT & SONS, Detroit, PRATT & HARMER, Chicago, J. D. YERRINGTON, Milwaukee, GREEN & BUTLER, St. Louis, ED. S. WHEATON, Indianapolis, ROBT. BROWNING, Cincinnati, JOHN D. PARK, Baltimore, E. H. STABLER & CO., New-Orleans, J. WRIGHT & CO., and druggists generally throughout the United States and Canadas.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DESHLER'S

FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

THE MOST CONVENIENT,

SAFEST,

AND ONLY RADICAL CURE FOR

FEVER AND AGUE.

Sold by C. D. DESHLER, Agent, at the Dépôt, No. 341 Broadway, New-York, and by all respectable dealers.

☞ Hegeman, Clark & Co.—Late RUSHTON, CLARK & CO.—GENUINE COD LIVER OIL.—The great success attending the use of this valuable remedy in consumption having induced all kinds of imitations, purchasers are cautioned to notice that the signature HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO., in full, is over the cork of each bottle, without which it is not genuine.

HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.,

Sole successors to RUSHTON, CLARK & Co.,

Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

Wholesale Dépôt, No. 165 Broadway.

☞ Wet Vaults Effectually Remedied in Every Case.—Without one single exception, with MOEN'S impermeable "HYDRO-IMPERVIOUS CEMENT," as applied by him to Messrs. D. DEVLIN & Co.'s vaults, corner Broadway and Murray-st., and many others. Testimonials to that effect, of known respectability, can be seen at his office. *Wet cellars*, &c., made perfectly *dry*, with the same preparation. A. R. MOEN, No. 2 Pine-st.

☞ Redding's Russian Salve—25 cts. a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years' standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, JOHN GILBERT & CO., Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Proprietors, Boston.

☞ Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the complexion and eradicating all tan, pimples or freckles from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Franklin square, New-York; for sale by C. H. RING, Broadway, and F. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House and No. 417 Broadway.

☞ Wilkins' [illegible] the Inventor, Dr. ELLIOTT, the celebrated Oculist of New-York, with permission to bring it before the public. Price 50 cents. Sold by DELLUC & CO., druggists generally, and M. WILKIN, No. 44 Maiden-lane.

☞ Unionport Industrial Home Association, No. 2.—The members are hereby notified to attend the meeting THIS EVENING, as the final report of the Committee will be submitted. By order of the Committee.

J. A. HANDSCHUCH, Secretary.

☞ The Only Effectual Exterminator, without danger or stench. HENRY R. COSTAR'S effectual RAT, COCKROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR. Wholesale and retail dépôt, No. 388 Broadway, New-York, and T. R. CALLENDER, No. 28 South 3d-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

☞ Everett Club, Brooklyn.—A regular meeting of the EVERETT CLUB will be held at the Athenæum, on THURSDAY EVENING, Sept. 6. A full and punctual attendance is requested. S. T. K. PRIME, Secretary.

☞ The Steamer Alida has resumed her regular trips, and leaves Pier foot of Robinson-st. EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, making her usual landings.

PERSONAL.

IF THE GENTLEMAN—(Acting as agent,) who called at Messrs. TURNBULL & KEECH'S Printing Office, No. 38 Ann-st., in reference to the leasing of a marble building in Beekman-st., will call again, the matter can probably be satisfactorily arranged.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN AGED THIRTY—Wishes to correspond with a view to matrimony. None but really eligible ladies, accustomed to refined and elegant society, are invited to address MEDICUS, care of [illegible] New-York City. No interview desired until correspondence has given mutual satisfaction.

MORLEY'S

STEEL PENS.

These Celebrated Pens can be bought at all Stationers,

AND WHOLESALE AT THE MANUFACTURER'S WAREHOUSE, No. 30 John-st., New-York.

TRY THE NEW BANK PEN! First-rate for General Purposes.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant young man, in a private family, as waiter; has two years' City reference; will bear the strictest investigation as to capability and sobriety; has no objection to travel in any part of the country. Can be seen for two days at No. 100 Laurens-st.; or address a note to C. STEWART, Union-square Post-Office, which will be attended to immediately.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant young women. One would do housework for a small family, if necessary, or chamber work and waiting, or chamber work and assist in the washing. The other would act in the capacity of chambermaid and nurse, or nurse and seamstress. Both are total and well-recommended girls, and are anxious to please their employers. Call, or address No. 24 2d-av., Bible House.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as nurse and seamstress. Has been accustomed to the care of children for the last three years. Is smart with her needle and tidy in her person and habits, and can give good recommendations from her last place, where she has lived for the last three years. Inquire at No. 27 University-place, corner 12th-st., until engaged.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very capable, intelligent young woman as lady's maid and seamstress in a family going South. Charleston or Augusta preferred. Can cut and fit children's clothing, and has no objection to take charge of one or more grown up children. The best of City reference. Can be seen, until suited, at No. 72 8th-av., in the store.

SITUATION WANTED AS PORTER—In a dry goods, or wholesale grocery, or any kind of jobbing-house, by a sober Protestant man, who is not afraid to work. Will give good City reference as regards honesty and sobriety. Any gentleman in want of help will find the subscriber a person worthy of notice. Any commands left at the office of this paper for J. A. N. will be promptly attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED—This day, at WESLEY'S select female office, No. 195 7th-av., near 22d-st., for a number of respectable and experienced Protestant girls, including two German and Scotch cooks, six chambermaids and waiters, eight nurses and seamstresses, and several girls for housework. Employers will not be disappointed by giving a call. A lady in attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two highly respectable young women, in City or country; one as cook, washer and ironer (all of which she can do in good style;) the other desires a place as chambermaid and waiter, or nurse and seamstress; is a neat hand to do up fine clothes. Both are well recommended. Apply at No. 271 Bowery. Wages moderate.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant widow woman without encumbrance, as Seamstress or Children's Maid. Is capable of taking care of a babe, from its infancy; also an excellent dressmaker. Best of reference can be given at No. 49 Myrtle-av., or at No. 64 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Call for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable girls, one as plain cook—a good baker and most excellent washer and ironer—or as chambermaid and waiter; has good City reference; wages $6. The other is 18, a competent nurse and waiter; has eighteen months' City reference; wages, $5. Call at No. 160 East 22d-st., second floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl, laundress, or would do chamber work and assist in the washing and ironing. Good city reference from her last place. Please call or address 402 2d-av., between 26th and 28th sts., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; has no objection to general housework in a private family; best of City reference can be given from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 38 Monroe-st., basement.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable English woman, who is a professed cook, in a private family; has no objection to go in the country. The best of reference will be given. Call at No. 160 Suffolk-st. for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two neat tidy girls of quick ability and pleasing address; one is English, is a first-rate cook and baker, a good washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and nurse, or plain sewing. Apply personally at No. 217 Bowery. City or country.

SITUATION WANTED—By three Protestant girls, one could serve in the capacity of nurse and seamstress, and the others as chambermaids and waiters. The best of City references given and good wages expected. Apply at No. 60 Wyckoff-st., Brooklyn, in the basement.

SITUATION WANTED—As chambermaid or waiter, or as chambermaid only, by a young woman of experience. Can give the best of reference. Can be seen for the present at No. 47 East Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl as chambermaid, or to do plain sewing. No objection to children. Can be seen for two days, from 10 to 2 at No. 92 6th-st., near Perry. Good City reference.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young girl to do waiting or chamber work in a private family. Has lived in her last place five years. Can be seen at No. 120 East 17th-st., first floor, front room, between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as Chambermaid, and plain sewing or chamberwork, washing and ironing; has lived six years in her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 85 Hammersley-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young women, the one as cook, and the other as chambermaid and waiter. Can procure the best of City reference. Call at No. 143½ Mulberry-st., first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant, as chambermaid. Apply at the residence of her present employer, No. 75 East 20th-st., on Wednesday and Thursday.

SERVANTS.—Female help of all kinds for City and country, may be had at the office, No. 13 8th-av., one door from Troy-st.; a large number of the first class are now waiting, well recommended from their last places; among whom are several Protestants; also young girls from 12 to 15 years old.

SERVANT WANTED—A girl who can come well recommended as cook, washer and ironer, and for general housework; one who is not afraid to work, and would like to live in the upper part of the City, may apply at No. 20 East 50th-st., between 4th and 5th-avs.

GARDENER AND WIFE WANTED—Without children; the wife as laundress and to take charge of dairy, or chambermaid and laundress; the gardener must be capable of taking charge of a green-house and vegetable garden; also understand the management of fruits. A Scotchman preferred. Inquire of J. H. TURNER, No. 14 Wooster-st., before 10 o'clock every morning.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—By an American lady of the first respectability, well experienced in housekeeping, wishes the entire supervision of the domestic duties of a gentleman's household; understands the care of children; would engage as companion to a lady; best of references given and required. Address Miss ANNA, Broadway Post Office.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE—Qui a reçu une éducation supérieure, et qui a déjà enseigné avec succès, (étant au fait des différentes méthodes qui sont en usages dans ce pays-ci,) désire entrer comme telle, dans un séminaire, ou dans une famille privée. Mademoiselle parle l'Anglais avec facilité, et peut même donner des leçons dans cette langue, aussi le piano et la peinture aux commençantes. Les ouvrages de goût, de toutes espèces. References from clergymen and families of the highest standing. Address immediately post paid, MADEMOISELLE, No. 176 12th-st., corner of University-place, New-York. Has no objection to go South or West.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.—A French lady of much experience in teaching her native language, desires a position in a school as instructress of French. Highly satisfactory references furnished. A line addressed PARIS, at this office, will secure a prompt interview.

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Rich Paris feathers, French flowers, and colored straw goods of every description, just received, and offered at very low prices for cash, by ROWES & KETCHUM, Nos. 48 and 50 John-st., New-York.

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UPHOLSTERY,

CURTAIN MATERIALS,

AND

FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS.

SOLOMON & HART,

No. 243 Broadway,

ARE NOW RECEIVING

A FULL SUPPLY OF FALL GOODS,

Suitable for

CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERING,

AND INTERIOR DECORATION,

Which they offer

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

Upon the most favorable terms,

To which they invite the attention of the TRADE AND PUBLIC.

Store closed on Saturdays.

NEW FALL DRESS GOODS.

CHARLES HEARD & CO.,

NO. 301 GRAND-ST.,

Have just opened, for the inspection of their patrons and strangers visiting the City, a full assortment of

RICH DRESS GOODS,

Comprising RICH BROCHE AND STELLA SHAWLS, latest importation.

RICH PLAID AND STRIPED SILKS, new styles.

RICH FRENCH MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, new designs.

RICH FRENCH MERINOES AND PARAMATTAS, &c., &c.

MOURNING GOODS.

A SUPERIOR LINE OF

RICH BOMBAZINES, CANTON CLOTHS, ALPACAS, and MOUSSELINE DE LAINES, (all wool.)

CHARLES HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

1855—FALL IMPORTATIONS—1855.

TULLER, HART & McCORKLE,

Late

TULLER, HUTCHINS & LASELL,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,

No. 21 LIBERTY-ST.,

Have now open a very large stock of

SILK AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

embracing full lines of all the newest Paris styles of Silks and other fabrics, adapted to the Fall trade. Our stock, in point of quality, style and price, cannot be surpassed. The Trade from all sections of the Union are invited to examine our goods before making their selections.

RICHARDSON'S

IRISH LINENS, DAMASKS, &c.

The public will please bear in mind that the genuine goods are always sealed with the full signature of the firm, viz.: "RICHARDSON, SONS & OWDEN."

J. BULLOCKE & J. R. LOCKE, Agents, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York.

BRODIE'S FALL CLOAKS.

GEORGE BRODIE, Nos. 51 Canal and 60 Lispenard sts., has now in store a large assortment of novelties in velvet, cloth and Moire antique cloaks and mantillas, to which he invites the inspection of wholesale cash and short time buyers.

CARGILL'S PATENT PORTABLE SELF-ADJUSTING MOSQUITO BARS,

No. 128 FULTON-ST., UP STAIRS.

GENIN'S BAZAAR, NO. 513 BROADWAY.—Grand Autumn opening, THURSDAY, Sept. 6, 1855. The public is most respectfully informed that on the day above named, a choice assortment of the latest novelties in ladies' and children's apparel will be on exhibition, all of the very best make, and such as cannot be surpassed, if paralleled, in this City. GENIN'S BAZAAR, St. Nicholas Hotel, No. 513 Broadway.

ARRIVAL OF A MOST FASHIONABLE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF FRENCH GOODS—which have been selected by Mr. ROBERTS, from the most beautiful designs shown at the exhibition lately held in Paris. The stock will be ready for inspection, on TUESDAY, the 4th inst. The ladies of New-York and strangers are invited to call. PETER ROBERTS & CO., No. [illegible] Broadway.

D. M. KNIGHT & CO.

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS,

No. 26 Vesey-st., (near Church st.) New-York.

Will sell BUTTONS, Shell, Horn and Rubber COMBS, PINS, NEEDLES, BRUSHES, TAPES, BOBBINS, WARE and a great variety of Small Wares. Cheap for Cash.

CASHMERE STELLA SHAWLS.—A large assortment of this elegant style of Shawls, just received, will be opened THIS MORNING.

UNSDELL, PHIPSON & LAKE,

No. 421 Broadway,

between Grand and Broome sts.

A SUPERB STOCK OF RICH DRESS SILKS—Entirely new, for the Fall Trade, will be opened THIS MORNING.

UNSDELL, PHIPSON & LAKE,

No. 421 Broadway,

between Grand and Broome sts.

A LARGE QUANTITY OF CAST-OFF CLOTHING WANTED—Gentlemen having left-off wearing apparel to dispose of, in large or small lots, will receive the very highest price for them by calling on or addressing THOS. D. CONROY, 461 Pearl-st., between City Hall place and Centre-st.

MOIRE ANTIQUE SILKS.—100 pieces of the richest quality manufactured, comprising every shade of color and cut in lengths to suit purchasers, will be opened THIS MORNING.

UNSDELL, PHIPSON & LAKE, No. 421 Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.

PARIS EMBROIDERIES—In which will be found every novelty, and at prices to command a popular trade.

A. T. STEWART & CO.,

Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

CHEAP POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.—1,000 dozen men's L. C. Handkerchiefs. Prices from [illegible] to [illegible] each; a great bargain. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FALL GOODS AT RETAIL—Now open. A. T. STEWART & CO., Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

YOUTH'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING—For all ages from three to twenty years, at wholesale. J. R. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 9 Park-place, N. Y.

HARRISON'S ROSE HAIR OIL—Is superior to those rich beautifying oils for the hair, [illegible] brilliant lustre, and the skin soft and white; [illegible] as enchanting, as none but HARRISON, the AMERICAN PERFUMER, can do. [illegible] can equal any of his perfumes. [illegible] No. 183 Greenwich-st., [illegible] By HARRISON'S EXTRACT OF ALHAMBRA [illegible] will surely [illegible] the WATER LILY.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Splendid, exquisite plain or colored, [illegible] ARTIST CLUB, No. [illegible]

[illegible]

HOUSE FOR SALE.—[illegible] Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—[illegible] Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

COTTAGE AND LOT FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.—[illegible] Brooklyn. [illegible] ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., N. Y.

TO CAPITALISTS.—HOPEWELL COAL AND IRON COMPANY'S COAL LAND.—[illegible] For terms and view of Charter, Maps, Reports, &c., apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., [illegible]

IOWA LANDS.—Capitalists and others wishing to make investments in Iowa Lands, can do so through the undersigned. [illegible] Land Warrants located at Western rates of interest, viz. [illegible] Taxes collected. All business pertaining to Western lands attended to promptly. The highest market price paid for Land Warrants.
ANDREW J. STEVENS & CO., Bankers and Land Agents.

Fort Des Moines, Aug. 13, 1855.
Refer to Bank of Albany, Albany, N. Y.; John Thompson, New-York City; Hutchinson & Jacobs, Philadelphia; City Bank of Racine, Wis.; Cook & Sargent, Davenport, Iowa; A. D. Hunt & Co., Louisville, Ky.

[illegible] LANDS FOR SALE.—10,000 acres of [illegible] Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AT HOBOKEN.—[illegible] MORRIS K. CRANE, Agent.

[illegible] COUNTRY RESIDENCE [illegible] Apply to JOSEPH W. ALLEN, [illegible]

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK OR BROOKLYN.—[illegible] Apply on the premises, or address R. H. BREWER, Babylon, L. I.

TWO DESIRABLE NEW THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—[illegible] Apply at Newark, to M. E. DENNIS, No. 203 Broad-st.; or to A. L. DENNIS & CO., No. 29 Park-row, N. Y.

ONE HUNDRED AND TEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—[illegible] Inquire of I. H. TURNIER, No. 14 [illegible]

GENEVA HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—[illegible] Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, Real Estate and Stock Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

BEAUTIFUL LITTLE COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Of 10 acres, at Hart's Corners, Scarsdale, Westchester, [illegible] beautiful lawn studded with fine shade trees, on Bronx River, and only 24 miles from City Hall.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

SPLENDID LOCATION FOR SALE.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 6.—At Brown's Point, five minutes' walk from steamboat landing at Keyport. [illegible] For particulars inquire of JAMES LYON, No. 331 [illegible] or on the premises.

FARM FOR SALE AT WHITE PLAINS.—Half a mile from the depot, of 75 acres, admirably calculated for a market gardener or for the cultivation of fruit. The buildings are new and in good order. Apply to F. C. BULKLEY, No. 40 Wall-st., basement.
N. B.—Half the purchase money can remain on the property at 6 per cent.

[illegible]-AVENUE LOTS.—Four lots situated on a [illegible] north of the Crystal Palace and all fronting on the avenue. An excellent opportunity for improvement or speculation, as they will be sold at a positive bargain.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

[illegible] SALE.—One of the best established and paying [illegible] lines in the City, [illegible] Apply to HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS.—A few desirable parcels of vacant lots, eligibly situated on 5th-av., and fronting the Central Park, will be sold at private sale by
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED.

COUNTRY SEAT WANTED.—Of medium size, [illegible] Apply to C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 185 Broadway.

HOUSE WANTED.—To lease for a term of years, a [illegible] three-story brick house, [illegible] No children. Tenant unexceptionable. Apply for three days at No. 334 West-st., up stairs.

WANTED TO RENT.—A moderate sized modern-built house, handsomely furnished, for six or twelve months by a gentleman and lady without children, [illegible] Address B. A., Box No. 1,367, Post-Office.

BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Wanted to purchase, a [illegible] Address SPENCER, Daily Times office, [illegible]

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

[illegible] PLAYING CARDS.—Southern and Western [illegible] at the depot of the Philadelphia Card Factory of SAMUEL HART & CO., [illegible] opposite Astor House.

PLAYING CARDS.—The subscribers have the exclusive sale of A. Dougherty's manufacture of playing cards, [illegible]
A. VAN VALKENBURGH & CO., No. 122 Pearl-st., [illegible]

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST.—On the 2d inst.—Two Bonds of $1,000 each, of the Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company, Nos. [illegible] Payment having been stopped, all persons are cautioned against negotiating them. The finder will be rewarded by leaving them with the subscribers.
[illegible] G. ACKERMANN, No. 28 Cortlandt-st.

L[illegible] STOLEN.—On Tuesday, the 4th inst., [illegible] of the North River Bank. A suitable reward will be given to the finder on application to WM. COBBY, [illegible]

[illegible] FIXTURES AND MECHANICAL [illegible] All articles warranted. Liberal discount to the trade.
H. DARGONVILLE, No. 445 Broadway.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—A fine three-story and basement brick dwelling house on Court-st., near Amity-st., five minutes' walk from the South Ferry. City Railroad cars run Fulton Ferry to Greenwood pass the premises every five minutes. A desirable residence for a genteel family. Rent moderate. Possession given immediately.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three elegant houses in River-[illegible] Hoboken, within three minutes' walk of the Ferry and commanding a beautiful view of the Bay and City of New-York, with bath, gas, hot and cold water, &c., to families of the first respectability only. Inquire at the office No. [illegible] Hudson-st., Hoboken, of EDWARD MARTIN.

HOUSE TO LET.—A very desirable three-story dwelling, with high basement and all the modern improvements, in East 19th st. Will be rented low to a first class tenant, who will buy the whole or part of the furniture. Address R. W. H., Box No. 234, Post-Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, WITH CARRIAGE-HOUSE, &c.—A handsomely furnished house, delightfully located for Winter use, with more than the ordinary conveniences, and within ten minutes' walk of Wall-st. Furniture nearly new, and in perfect order. Possession immediately. Apply at No. 15 Park-row.

DESIRABLE ROOMS AND OFFICE TO LET—With steam power, corner Howard and Centre sts. Inquire of H. C. PARKHURST, on the premises.

LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER—At low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. [illegible] Walker-st.

SECOND STORY AND ATTIC ROOM TO LET.—[illegible] also, back parlor and front basement, with two attic rooms. Apply at No. 136 2nd-st.

TWO NEW THREE AND A HALF STORY HOUSES TO LET.—With sub-cellars eighteen by forty, with all the modern improvements, Nos. 115 and 1[illegible] [illegible] st., between 6th and 7th avs. Possession immediately. Apply to M. WILSON, corner of Cortlandt-st. and Broadway, under the Gilsey building.

TO LET, LEASE, OR FOR SALE—Valuable corner on Broome and Bleecker sts. No. 484 Broome-st., northwest corner Mercer-st. Also No. 12[illegible] Bleecker, northeast corner Amity-place. House and stable, adapted for a physician, dwelling or business purposes. Apply to JOHN E. KELSO, No. 62 William-st.

TO LET.—A building for manufacturers, 50 by 150, well lighted, and with heating and drying apparatus, complete in every respect, with or without steam power. Inquire on the premises, Nos. 12 and 14 Pitt-st., near Grand.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A neat brick cottage on two full lots of ground near Division av., at the terminus of the Myrtle-av. cars. A new convenient stable in the rear, a grape arbor in the garden. House in perfect order and newly painted. Will be rented extremely low to a good tenant, for the balance of the year or longer. Apply to ANTHONY J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad st.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A beautiful cottage house up town, near 8th-av., in a good neighborhood. House two stories and basement, painted walls, stoop in front and rear, fluted pillars in front, a large grapevine in the yard. Rent $300. Possession immediately. Apply to SMITH & WADELL, No. 444 8th-av.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORES TO LET OR LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS.—The two handsome 5-story stores, Nos. 27 and 29 Canal-st., near Broadway, just finished and complete in all respects. Apply to DUBOIS & VANDERVOORT, No. 87 Water-st.

STORE TO LET FOR A LIGHT BUSINESS.—A splendid store on 2d floor No. 161 Broadway, near Courtlandt-st. Also, five neat and convenient offices in the same building. Rent very low to a good tenant. Apply to F. C. ACKERMAN, No. 161 Broadway.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—Several well lighted rooms with steady power in the building corner of Hester and Elizabeth sts. Also, in building on corner of 22d-st. and 1st-av. Rents very moderate. Apply at No. 212 Pearl-st.
THOMAS MORTON.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms, in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to
J. C. HULL & SON, No. 183 Cliff-st.

LOTS IN 28TH-ST. TO LET OR LEASE.—Three lots with shed, between 1st av. and East River. Apply to JAMES ROBINSON, No. 74 Beaver-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

LAND WARRANTS.

WE ARE PREPARED TO EXECUTE ALL ORDERS for the purchase and sale of LAND WARRANTS, IN LARGE AND SMALL QUANTITIES. Our facilities for purchasing Warrants at first hands are not excelled.
All orders for the purchase of Warrants will be executed at THE SMALL COMMISSION OF ONE DOLLAR A PIECE. Assignments will be rigidly scrutinized.
N. E. COBB & CO.,
Stock and Bond Brokers, No. 23 William-st., New-York.
REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth, Ohio Life and Trust Company.

LAND WARRANTS WANTED by
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ELY & MUNGER, PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS, No. 519 Broadway, where may be found an extensive assortment of their celebrated PIANOS, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength, durability, sweetness and purity of tone. Our School Piano, 6½ octaves, is believed to be superior to anything of the same compass—plain, cheap and substantial.
ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel.)
Also, Sole Agents for CARHART, NEEDHAM & CO.'s MELODIONS.

HAINE'S NEW-YORK AND BROWN & ALLEN'S PREMIUM BOSTON PIANOS—Retailed at wholesale prices for cash. Mr. Brown was ten years foreman in the justly celebrated manufactory of the late Jonas Chickering, Esq., where he perfected and applied his Patent Grand Action. We confidently believe Brown & Allen's the best Boston Pianos made. Pianos fully warranted and guaranteed to give satisfaction, or purchase money refunded. COOK & BROTHER, No. 343 Broadway.

REMOVAL.—BACON & RAVEN have, in consequence of the extension of Canal-st., removed their Piano Forte Wareroom to No. 135 Grand st., one block east of Broadway. They offer their friends and the public, at their new place of business, an extensive assortment of Piano-Fortes, warranted in every respect.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN PIANO FORTES—Messrs. LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS respectfully invite attention to their Piano-fortes, constructed with the patent arch wrest plank, which is undoubtedly the most substantial improvement ever introduced into this popular instrument.

PIANOS CAN BE BOUGHT IN BROOKLYN AS LOW, IF NOT LOWER THAN IN NEW-YORK.—A large assortment of the best New-York and Boston manufacture can always be found at H. E. MATHEWS' Warerooms, No. 23 Court-st., Marble Block, near City Hall. Pianos to let.

HAZLETON BROS.—PIANO FORTE MANUFACTURERS, No. 209 Centre st.—Where may be found a fine assortment of their celebrated Pianos, in plain and ornamental cases, warranted to be unsurpassed in strength and purity of tone. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

T. H. CHAMBERS—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURER, No. 385 Broadway, invites purchasers to call and examine his superior 6¼, 6¾ and 7-octave piano-fortes. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$1,600.—A VERY VALUABLE LEASE FOR SALE.—With a cash business in this City, well established, including the entire store fixtures and furniture now on the premises necessary for a profitable continuance of the business, which yields $400 to $500 weekly. Owing to other immediate engagements the advertiser is induced to write this notice. Address, for three days, A. B., New-York Post-Office.

$8,000 OR $10,000.—PARTNER WANTED with this amount, to join a party who has a larger amount already invested in the manufacturing of pine lumber. The party has a large and valuable tract of land, with mills, &c., complete. The business can be made to realize a large per centage on the investment. Address LUMBER, at the office of this paper.

$2,000.—A PARTNER WANTED—With the above sum, to engage in a manufacturing business where profits are large. One to attend to office business. None but those with the above sum need apply. Address to T. F., 26 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, or to the office of this paper.

$2,000.—WANTED—An active partner of respectability, to join a party in a most profitable cash business, paying about 250 per cent. profit. Unexceptionable references required and given. Address J. P. W., office of this paper.

HAT STORE FOR SALE.—For sale, the stock of hats and caps, tools, fixtures, &c.; also the lease of an established hat store, in an adjoining city. Will be sold collectively or separately. Apply to JOHN RANDALL, No. 178 Water-st., N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The firm of STEVENS & WALLACE expires this day by its own limitation. Either partner will sign in liquidation.
P. H. STEVENS,
J. A. WALLACE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and firm of STEVENS, WALLACE & MORRIS, for the transaction of a general Stock, Bond, Exchange and Collection business. Office No. 25 William-st.
P. H. STEVENS,
J. A. WALLACE,
C. O. MORRIS,
Late Cashier of the Banking-House of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co.
New-York, Sept. 1, 1855.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 1, 1855.—The copartnership hitherto existing between the subscribers, under the name and firm of INGRAM & NEGUS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding affairs of the firm will be adjusted by GEORGE NEGUS, who is alone authorized to use the name of the firm in liquidation thereof.
JOSEPH A. INGRAM,
GEORGE NEGUS.
Witness—H. R. FULLER.
The undersigned will continue the merchant tailoring and clothing business at the old stand, No. 84 Chatham-st., on his own account.
GEORGE NEGUS.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—EDWARD WHITEHOUSE having associated with him his son and Mr. HECTOR MORISON, has resumed the banking, stock and exchange brokerage business, and the negotiation of paper, under the firm of E. WHITEHOUSE, SON & MORISON, at No. 54 William-st., corner of Pine-st.

MACHINERY.

STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS—Hovey & Co.'s make at the manufacturing price. For sale by
A. LONGETT, No. 34 Cliff-st., corner of Fulton.

EMBOSSING PRESS.—A second-hand embossing press wanted, cheap. One suitable for 8vo's. Address COCKINDER, at this Office.

INSTRUCTION.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES.
New-York, No. 806 Broadway, opposite 11th st.
Brooklyn, No. 137 Montague-place, and Court-st.
MR. DODWORTH has the honor of announcing that the season and lessons will commence for the season at the New-York Academy on SATURDAY, Oct. 6; at the Brooklyn Academy on MONDAY, Oct. 8. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at either of the Academies.
MR. DODWORTH has the pleasure of informing his friends that agreeable to their repeated solicitations to establish a dancing academy in Brooklyn, on the plan so successful in New-York, he has erected a spacious building combining every convenience that could be suggested by many years' experience, and in every way adapted to the healthful exercise to which it will be devoted. The location is one of the most accessible in Brooklyn. The Court-st., Fulton and Myrtle-av. Railroads meeting at the head of Montague-place, but a few steps from the Academy.
Soirees exclusively for pupils and parents.

BROOKLYN COLLEGIATE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.—The Board of Trustees of this Institution beg leave to announce its opening on the 10th day of September, under the Presidency of JOHN H. RAYMOND, LL. D., late of the University of Rochester, assisted by a full corps of Professors and Teachers in every department of instruction.
It has been the aim of the Board of Trustees, in the erection of the Institute and the appointment of its Faculty of Instruction, and with the liberal means placed at their disposal, to secure to the citizens of Brooklyn every possible advantage in the education of their children enjoyed by the students of the Free Academy of New-York, or the Colleges of the City and State, and no effort for the attainment of this object will be spared, either by the Faculty of Instruction or by the Board of Trustees.
The Board of Trustees is composed of the following named gentlemen, to whom reference may be made:

J. S. T. Stranahan,	John T. Martin,	J. H. Frothingham,
E. S. Tucker,	Horace B. Claflin,	H. R. Worthington,
Luther B. Wyman,	Charles E. Bertie,	J. B. Southworth,
S. B. Chittenden,	James How,	George S. Howland,
Josiah O. Low,	D. S. Landon,	Charles R. Marvin,
A. S. Barnes,	M. G. Harrington.	

J. H. FROTHINGHAM, President.
JOSIAH O. LOW, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—THE DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND LETTERS will reopen on Tuesday, the 18th September next, at 9½ A. M. Applicants for admission will present themselves on Tuesday, the 18th, at 9½ A. M., in the Council room.
THE DEPARTMENT OF MEDICINE will reopen on the 15th October; and all Students will enrol themselves at the College, No. 107 East 14th-st.
THE DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL ENGINEERING.—The exercises of this department will be resumed by Prof. BULL, and will occur daily from 1 to 3 P. M.
DEPARTMENT OF ARTS OF DESIGN.—The School of Design will commence its session on the 18th September, at the studio of the Professor, No. 23 East 13th-st., one door west of Broadway.
THE DEPARTMENT OF PRACTICAL CHEMISTRY will be open for the reception of students on the 17th September.
DEPARTMENT OF MODERN LANGUAGES.—Classes will be formed at the commencement of other college duties, and arrangements may be made for evening instruction.
THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL, Prof. JOHNSON, Rector, will be opened for students on Monday, 10th September.
ISAAC FERRIS, Chancellor.
UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON-SQUARE, August 7, 1855.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—By Rev. S. HUTCHINGS and Mrs. HUTCHINGS, New Haven, Conn. The Autumn Term of this School will commence on the second WEDNESDAY in September. It is the aim of the instructors of this Institution, to make it in all respects, such as parents may desire for their daughters.
TERMS.—For board and instruction in the English, Classical and Scientific studies, $250 per annum. Pupils have the privilege of attending the Scientific Lectures of Yale College, at the expense of the Professors. Modern languages taught by superior native teachers.
REFERENCES.—Rev. Drs. Taylor and Bacon, and Prof. N. Porter, Hon. R. S. Baldwin, A. B. Street, Esq., Hon. A. N. [illegible], W. H. Russell, Esq., New-Haven; Rev. Drs. Adams and Hallock, and Gerard Hallock, Esq., New-York; Rev. Dr. Coit, Oswego, N. Y.; Hon. T. Frelinghuysen, President Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, N. J.; President Hopkins, Williams College, Massachusetts; D. H. Little, Esq., Cherry Valley, N. Y.; S. J. Andrews, Esq., Cleveland, Ohio, and the Secretaries of the A. B. C. F. M., Boston.
Circulars may be obtained of A. Merwin, Bible House, New-York, and of Mr. Hutchings, at No. 87 Crown-st., New-Haven.

THE CLASSICAL GYMNASIUM—Bible House, Astor-place. J. F. BINGHAM, Rector, will open the exercises of its fourth year on Monday, Sept. 24. The Gymnasium is a Day High School of the first class, divided into two departments, and receiving but twenty boys each. The studies begin with the simplest elements and embrace the most important English studies, a course of Mathematics, French, Latin, Greek, Book-keeping, Drawing and Manual of Arms. The whole course, the details of which have been arranged with great care, and to which the special attention of parents is invited, occupies six years; but pupils may begin in any class for which they are fitted. The school-rooms are thought to have quite unusual provision for the comfort and health of the pupils. Parents who desire their sons to be admitted, are recommended to call at the School, after Sept. 1, or to address a letter to the Rector at any time. There are now several vacancies.
N. B. Pupils are invited to begin their studies on the first Monday of September. All volunteers will be informally instructed, gratuitously, till the annual opening of the School. The Report for the last year, catalogue, and course of study, may be had at the office of the Treasurer of the American Bible Society.

FRENCH AND SPANISH.—Mons. C. A. ROY, Professor of the French and Spanish Languages, has the honor to inform his friends and patrons that he has removed to No. 15 Stuyvesant-st., where he can be seen from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 4 to 5 P. M.
References—MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Esq., No. 83 Broadway; THEODORE SEDGWICK, Esq., No. 53 Broadway; RAWLINS LOWNDES, Esq., No. 34 11th-st.; JOSEPH DELAFIELD, Esq., No. 104 Franklin st.; JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Esq., New-York Hotel; DANIEL PARISH, Esq., corner of 16th st. and 5th-av.; JOHN CAMPBELL, Esq., No. 112 Nassau-st.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—Norwalk, Conn. C. M. SELLECK, Principal. This School will commence its second session on WEDNESDAY, the 5th of September, inst.
The design of the Principal is to secure to the pupils placed under his care such facilities as will enable them thoroughly to prosecute all the studies necessary to a complete preparation for College, or to engage in the commercial or active pursuits of life. To attain this, competent Teachers are provided in each Department of the School.
Circulars containing definite information relative to the School, may be had by addressing the Principal, at his residence, Norwalk, Ct.

YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.—No. 101 West 36th-st., near Broadway, New-York, will reopen TUESDAY, September 11, 1855. Rector, Rev. JOHN J. ELMENDORF. English studies of the senior and junior classes, under the exclusive charge of the Rector. Number in a class limited to ten. Circulars at Lockwood's and Stanford's, No. 637 Broadway. References, Hon. MURRAY HOFFMAN, G. P. CAMMANN, M. D., L. M. HOFFMAN, CHARLES ROOME, N. P. BAILEY, SAMUEL DAVIS.

WEST TWENTY-SECOND-STREET HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.—A fine house, 30x50 feet, with several lots of ground. House is substantially built; contains all the modern improvements, and presents an excellent opportunity for the purchase of a first class residence, at a very low price, the owner and former occupant having removed out of the State. Apply to
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—The three departments, the Junior, Upper English and Classical, offer the means of a thorough preparation for College, or the counting-room, from the age of seven years. The first quarter begins September 10. Circulars can be obtained from the janitor of the University and at the bookstores of LOCKWOOD & SON, FRANCIS, CROWEN & RAYNOR.
GEORGE S. PARKER, Principal.

YOUNG LADIES' SCHOOL.—Miss HAVENS will resume her School for Young Ladies, at No. 61 9th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Her School circulars may be obtained at the office of the Howard Insurance Co., No. 68 Wall st., of Messrs. KETCHUM, ROGERS & BEMENT, No. 45 William-st., of R. N. HAVENS, Esq., No. 29 Wall-st., and at her residence. She will be at home after Sept. 6.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th st., on Washington-square (entrance No. 156 Macdougal-st.,) opens its Thirteenth Scholastic Year on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Pupils from seven years of age and upward are received in the Junior, Middle and Senior Departments.
CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.

THE CLARKE SISTERS respectfully announce that their BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, No. 76 6th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, September 17. Circulars may be obtained at CROWEN'S Bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, or at RAYNOR'S, No. 76 Bowery. They will be at home after Sept. 1, to receive applications.

BROOKLYN COLLEGIATE AND POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE—Livingston-st., between Court and Boerum sts. The Trustees beg leave to announce that the Building will be specially opened for public inspection on THURSDAY EVENING, 6th inst. All interested in the success of the Institution are invited to attend.
J. O. LOW, Secretary.

GERMAN LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE.—PAUL DEYSEN, Professor of the German language, continues to give instruction at his house, No. 776 Greenwich st., or in schools and pupils' residences, commencing again for the season on MONDAY next, Sept. 10. Application to be made at the house or at the bookstores, Nos. 763 and 290 Broadway.

FRENCH LESSONS.—J. J. BURNIER, a graduate of the University of France, teaches classes in schools and privately at his pupils', or at his residence, No. 219 6th-av., near 14th st. References of the highest character. Can be seen by noon-time, No. 3 Columbia College. Evening classes to begin Oct. 1. Ladies' class with the assistance of Mme. BURNIER.

MRS. BROWN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 30 Varick-st., Hudson square, will be reopened MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars may be obtained at the bookstores of ROE LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway, and ROBERT CARTER & BROTHER, No. 285 Broadway.

MISSES O'BRIEN'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 125 West 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars with references, &c., obtained at their residence.

THE CHELSEA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 244 West 19th-st., will commence the exercises of its tenth year, on Monday, Sept. 10. For particulars, see circular, which may be obtained at the Institute.
J. H. BROWN, Principal.

CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 873 Broadway, corner 18th st.—The three departments of my school will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars can be obtained at the school and at St. Mark's Rectory, No. 156 2d-av. C. C. ANTHON.

MADAME MARTINET'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for young Ladies, No. 20 West 31st-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will reopen on MONDAY, September 10.

J. F. WORTH'S CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Formerly of No. 746 Broadway, will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 267 4th-av., one door above 18th-st.

MISS COYLE respectfully informs her friends and the public that her school at Lower Morrisania will open on MONDAY, September 3. Circulars may be obtained at Mr. Crowen's, corner of Broadway and Fourth-st.

MR. GEORGE HENRY CURTIS—No. 186 West 20th-st., gives lessons in Vocal and Instrumental Music, and in Harmony and Composition connected with the Piano and Organ.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 139 Union-st., South Brooklyn. Fall term will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 10.
C. M. & C. E. HOLDEN, Principals.

INSTRUCTION.

BROOKLYN—COLLEGIATE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—LEVI WELLS HART, A. M., Rector, [illegible] Lewis, A. B., Frederick S. Newell, Associate Rectors. —Gymnasium, Cabinet, Philosophical Apparatus, &c. The Fall Term commences Sept. 3. The pupils are invited to meet at their respective rooms.
REFERENCES.

Rev. W. H. Lewis, D. D.,	Prof. C. H. Mason,
Rev. S. C. Cutler, D. D.,	Prof. A. Crittenden,
Rev. G. W. Bethune, D. D.,	Hon. Cornelius Bogert,
Rev. E. S. Porter, D. D.,	Dr. Smith, Esq.,
Rev. Daniel Wilson,	[illegible]

EDUCATION ON THE GERMAN PLAN.—The Humboldt Classical and Mercantile Institute, under the direction of Drs. RICHARDS and BENDAN, will open for the reception of their gentlemen on MONDAY the 10th inst., in the large and handsome suite of rooms No. 659 6th-av. Circulars with all the particulars may be had at Scribner & Townsend's, under Barnum's Museum, at Foote & Ayers', Tryon Buildings, at Westermann's, No. 290 Broadway, and at the Institute, where one or both of the Principals may be consulted.

MISS BAINES—Begs respectfully to give notice to her friends and the public, that her school, No. 23 Gramercy-park, will reopen on TUESDAY, September 18. Circulars can be obtained at her residence or at Messrs. C. S. FRANCIS & CO., No. 252 Broadway, or at Messrs. DOREMUS & NIXON'S, No. 21 Park-place. Applications for the admission of pupils can be made by letter, addressed to Miss BAINES, at her residence.

FRENCH PROTESTANT BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 32 West 15th-st., between [illegible] Mrs. LEVERETT will reopen her school for the ensuing year on FRIDAY, September 14. Applications for the admission of pupils may be made to her personally, or by letter, at the above address, where circulars with full particulars may be obtained.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—Will be reopened on MONDAY, September 3. Circulars with Kiley & Gibbons, No. 56 [illegible] Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway; Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; John MacMullen, Esq., Society Library; or at the residence of the Principal, No. 273 10th st., near Tompkins-square.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, No. 71 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av., now in its 26th year of successful operation, opens on MONDAY, Sept. 10, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business life.
WILLIAM FORREST, }
G. P. QUACKENBOS, } Principals.

MRS. MEARS' FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 32 and 36 West 15th-st., below 6th-av., reopens on THURSDAY, Sept. 6.
Mrs. MEARS will be at home to receive parents and guardians who wish to confer with her, from MONDAY, Sept. 3.

THE ENSUING ACADEMIC YEAR of the Misses BUCKNALL'S Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, at No. 23 Gramercy-park, will commence on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, 1855. Circulars may be obtained at the residence of the principals, or at Messrs. Willis & Conklings, No. 2 Murray-st.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE—Is a first class Seminary, where parents may obtain for their daughters a highly accomplished education. Music, French and Drawing, by resident teachers. Terms for junior pupils, $180 a year. Circulars obtained from Mr. BROWN, No. 645 Broadway.

PROFESSOR DRISLER—Has made arrangements to receive at his residence, No. 128 West 22d-st., a few pupils in preparation for the Freshmen Class of Columbia College. The Mathematical and English studies will be under the charge of W. H. WILSON, Esq. The first term will commence on TUESDAY, Sept. 11.

THE FRENCH PROTESTANT INSTITUTE—For young gentlemen, Boarding and Day School, No. 48 East 24th st., directed by Mr. ELIE CHARLIER, of Paris (formerly of Peugnet's school,) will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12. Circulars, with full particulars, to be had.

MRS. HOWARD AND MISS FREEMAN'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Astoria, L. I., will reopen Sept. 18. Circulars may be obtained of Messrs. IVISON & PHINNEY, No. 178 Fulton-st.; Messrs. WM. HALL & SON, Broadway, corner of Park-place, or of the principals, at Astoria.

MRS. WHEATON—Respectfully informs her friends and the public, that her BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 104 2d-av., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10. Applications for admission can be made at her residence as above, where also circulars can be obtained.

MR. AND MADAME CRUCY'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 206 Henry-st., Brooklyn. Mr. and Madame CRUCY have the honor to inform the parents of their pupils and the public generally, that their institution will be reopened on TUESDAY, Sept. 4, 1855.

COLLEGE GREEN FAMILY SCHOOL, HARTFORD, CONN.—A first-class boarding school for boys. Number limited to twelve. Circulars may be had of E. M. JEROME, Esq., No. 175 Broadway, or of Alderman W. C. ELY, corner of Broadway and 9th av. A. L. YALLAP PINE, No. 5 College-place, Hartford, Conn.

THE NEW-YORK POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Circulars, &c., at Roe Lockwood's, Stanford & Swords, or at the Schools, No. 48 7th-av., corner 14th-st.
WM. B. STOUGHTON, No. 48 7th-av.
Rev. GEO N. SLEIGHT, No. 252 West 20th-st.

FRENCH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL—Directed by the late Professors of Mr. PEUGNET, N. A. LESPINASSE and J. HAYDOCK SMITH, removed from Hammond-st. to Macdougal-st., corner Clinton-place, reopens Sept. 3.

THE MISSES ROHR—Respectfully inform their friends and the public that their DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, No. 151 West 24th-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13. Circulars can be obtained at their residence.

DANIEL P. BACON'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR BOYS—No. 228 4th st., Washington square. The Fall term will commence on TUESDAY, 11th September. There is one vacancy in the Senior Department, and several in the Introductory.

HENRY-STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL—No. 262 Henry-st., next to All Saints' Church. This Institution will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3. Pupils are received at all ages, and prepared for College or for business life.
J. D. MARSHALL, Rector.

J. R. ANDREWS' SELECT CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, corner of Clinton and Baltic sts., Brooklyn. The eighth year of this institution commences on Monday, Sept. 3. For circulars containing terms, references, &c., apply as above.

MONS. AND MME. BERTEAU'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 48 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn Heights, reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 10. Circulars may be obtained at the institution.

BERNARD AND REDFIELD'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, SPANISH AND CLASSICAL BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, for young gentlemen, No. 138 Second-av., corner St. Mark's-place, will re-open on Monday Sept. 10.

THE FALL TERM OF MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will commence Sept. 17. After Sept. 1, she may be addressed, and circulars had at her residence, No. 4 West 37th-st., two doors from 5th-av.

METROPOLITAN ACADEMY AND GYMNASIUM—Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., reopens under the direction of its respective Professors and Teachers, on MONDAY, Sept. 3, 1855. S. J. SEDGWICK, A. M., Principal.

MADISON-SQUARE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE—No. 226 Broadway, reopens on Monday, Sept. 17. For circulars or information apply after Sept. 1, at the rooms of the Institute.
JOHN GRANT, }
B. A. SMITH. } Principals.

MADAME COUTAN'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 279 5th-av., corner of 31st-st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10. An omnibus is attached to the establishment.

MME. CHEGARAY'S DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.—Mme. CHEGARAY respectfully informs the parents and guardians of her pupils, and the public generally, that the above institution will be reopened on Thursday, the 13th of September 1855.

A BEAUTIFUL ART.—The new system of Drawing and Monochromatic Painting from Nature, taught by its author, S. WOOD, Jr., No. 231 6th-av., is considered a very delightful accomplishment. Words cannot describe its beautiful effect. Specimens may be seen.

PROFESSOR DUNN'S SELECT PRIVATE SCHOOL—Offering every facility for an education of the first order, will reopen Sept. 4—No. 327 4th av. See circular. Application personally or by note.

ACADEMY AND GYMNASIUM.—The Metropolitan reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 3, 1855, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av.
S. J. SEDGWICK, A. M., Projector and Principal.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—Mr. TYNG'S School, at No. 31 16th-st., will reopen on the SECOND TUESDAY in September. Terms as hitherto, $100 per year. Number limited to 25.

MRS. DIETZ—Respectfully informs her friends and patrons, that her SCHOOL FOR DAY AND BOARDING PUPILS, will reopen on Monday, Sept. 10, at her residence, No. 52 East 23d-st.

MISS STEELE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL, for Young Ladies, No. 5 East 30th-st., between 5th and Madison avs., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 6.

MME. HIX—No. 161 St. Mark's-place, will reopen her FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL for YOUNG LADIES, on MONDAY, Sept. 3, 1855.

M'LLE AUBERT'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—Will be opened on MONDAY, the 10th September. Carmansville, 158th-st., near Audubon Park.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL SCHOOL—No. 165 Greene-st., near Bleecker. The exercises of this school will be resumed on MONDAY, the 3d of September. JAMES N. McELLIGOTT, Principal.

G. H. HARING'S ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN SCHOOL, for YOUNG LADIES, will be reopened at No. 122 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, L. I., Sept. 3. For circulars apply at the School.

REV. HARVEY NEWCOMB'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 90 Orange-st., Brooklyn Heights, will reopen Monday, Sept. 10. Number of boarding pupils limited to ten.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS' SCHOOL will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13, at No. 19 West 15th-st.

GYMNASIUM FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN—Reopens on MONDAY, Sept. 3, 1855, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av. S. J. SEDGWICK, A. M., Principal.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 28 West 22d st., near 5th-av., will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 11.

MRS. MACAULEY'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 48 East 21st-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MISSES MEEKER'S SCHOOL—Will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. 100 Waverley-place. Circulars may be obtained at their residence.

MISS SNOW—Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her day and boarding school for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 47 West 19th-st.

THE MISSES DEWSTOE'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES—No. 768 Greenwich-st., will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 3.

INSTRUCTION.

THE MISSES J. E. AND M. E. GREEN will reopen their school on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 12, at No. 1 5th-av., first door from Washington-square.

JAMAICA, LONG ISLAND.—Miss MARGARET [illegible] BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES will re-open on Monday, Sept. 10th.

MRS. GIBSON will re-open her DAY AND BOARDING SCHOOL for Young Ladies at No. 22 Union-square, 4th-av., on Thursday, Sept. 13.

MISS FITZGERALD'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 3, at No. 223 West 22d st., near 8th-av.

PATTON'S INSTITUTION—For the education of boys will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 10, at No. [illegible]

THE CHELSEA FEMALE INSTITUTE—No. [illegible] West 20th-st., conducted by the Misses ROGERS, [illegible] Circulars may be obtained at the Institute.

MRS. O'KILL'S BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, Nos. 5 and 10 Clinton-place, will be reopened on Tuesday, Sept. 4.

MISS BALLOW'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 23d-st., will be reopened on THURSDAY, Sept. 13.

MECHANIC'S INSTITUTE SCHOOL—No. 18 Chambers st. Reopens Sept. 3. H. C. TRACY.

THE MISSES SEDGWICK will reopen their Boarding and Day school on Sept. 19, at No. 41 8th-st.

FINANCIAL.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO.
No. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE CREDITS FOR TRAVELERS,
available in any part of the world.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. 45 William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria,	Carlsruhe,	Lisbon,	Pau,
Antwerp,	Calcutta,	Madrid,	Rome,
Athens,	Canton,	Malta,	Rotterdam,
Amsterdam,	Dresden,	Marseilles,	Rio de Janeiro,
Berlin,	Dusseldorf,	Milan,	St. Petersburg,
Baden-Baden,	Edinburg,	Munich,	Strasbourg,
Berne,	Florence,	Moscow,	Siena,
Basle,	Frankfort,	Messina,	Smyrna,
Bordeaux,	Genoa,	Melbourne,	Seville,
Boulogne,	Geneva,	Madras,	Stettin,
Bremen,	Gibraltar,	Malta,	Shanghai,
Brussels,	Hamburg,	Manilla,	Singapore,
Bagni di Lucca,	Hague,	Madeira,	Sydney, N.S.W.
Bombay,	Havre,	Melbourne,	Turin,
Batavia,	Heidelberg,	Aus.,	Toulon,
Beyrout,	Hong Kong,	Naples,	Trieste,
Cairo,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Nice,	Venice,
Coblentz,	Liverpool,	Oporto,	Vevey,
Cologne,	London,	Olmutz,	Vienna,
Cadiz,	Leghorn,	Paris,	Wiesbaden,
Colombo, Ceylon,	Leipsic,	Pisa,	Warsaw,
	Lyons,	Palermo,	Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON
Branches and Agencies at

Canton,	Shanghai,	Calcutta,
Hong Kong,	Bombay,	Madras,
Singapore,		

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.
Branches and Agencies at
Maitland and Newcastle..........Hunter River.
Brisbane and Ipswich..........Moreton Bay.
Victoria Branches:
Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton,
Castlemaine..........Mount Alexander,
Ballarat,
Sandhurst Agency..........Bendigo.
Ovens Agency.

COUNTY BONDS FOR SALE.—Proposals will be received, addressed to the subscribers, at the office of C. R. MILLER & CO., Auctioneers, No. 185 Broadway, New-York, until the 25th day of September, for the purchase of the whole or part of $200,000 of the six per cent. Coupon Bonds of Davidson County, State of Tennessee. Proposals may be for cash, or for 20 per cent. cash, and balance in equal instalments of five to ten per cent.
These Bonds are issued to the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad Company, in conformity to a special act of the Legislature, which act provides for the assessment and collection of a special tax for payment of interest, and to create a sinking fund for their final payment. The tax for the current year is now being collected.
These Bonds offer superior inducements to capitalists. The County, embracing the City of Nashville, is the wealthiest in the State—the taxable property amounting to twenty-one millions dollars, and the system of Railroads now being constructed will, when completed, increase that amount largely.
Any further information may be obtained by applying at the office of C. R. MILLER & CO., No. 185 Broadway; or by addressing the subscribers, at Nashville, Tenn.
DECKER & HUNT,
General Contractors Nashville and Northwestern Railroad.

ON SALE.
CITY OF CLEVELAND 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF DETROIT 7 per cent. Bonds, (Water Loan.)
CITY OF CINCINNATI 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF CHICAGO 6 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF MILWAUKEE 7 per cent. Bonds.
CITY OF SACRAMENTO 10 per cent. Bonds, by
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, 45 William-st.

WE HAVE FOR SALE $100,000 BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF DAVIDSON, TENN., including the city of Nashville, six per cents., issued to the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad Company.
$200,000 BONDS OF THE CITY OF MEMPHIS SIX PER CENTS., issued to the Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company.
$150,000 DOMESTIC EIGHT PER CENT. BONDS OF THE EATON AND HAMILTON RAILROAD COMPANY, in full operation.
$50,000 FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENTS., EATON AND HAMILTON.
$50,000 CITY OF AURORA, IND., SIXES, issued to the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad Company.
Also, a variety of City, County and Railway Bonds, in large or small amounts, at the lowest rates.
H. H. GOODMAN & CO., No. 7 Wall-st.

STATEMENT OF THE CHATHAM BANK—As required by Chapter 230, Laws of 1853, for the week ending Saturday, the 1st day of September, 1855.
Average amount of Loans and Discounts..........$471,613 [illegible]
Average amount of Specie..........[illegible]
Average amount of Circulation..........[illegible]
Average amount of Deposits..........[illegible]
City and County of New-York, ss.—I, O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier of the CHATHAM BANK, being duly sworn, depose and say that the above statement is correct, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.
Sworn before me, this 3d day of September, 1855.
S. L. H. WARD, Commissioner of Deeds.

KISSAM & TAYLOR.—No. 30 Wall-st.—National Bank Building. Notes and drafts payable in the principal cities and towns of the United States and Canadas collected, and prompt returns given. We send proceeds to our customers immediately on receipt of advice of payment. Circulars exhibiting the charges, and all necessary information, can be obtained at our office.
B. P. KISSAM,
* Formerly Paying Teller in the Bank of America.
W. B. TAYLOR, Jr.
REFERENCES:
Bank of America, Leather Manufacturers' Bank
National Bank, Shoe and Leather Bank.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO.,}
No. 18 William-st. }
THIS COMPANY—Having several different issues of Bonds amounting to three and a half millions of dollars, resolved, at the annual meeting of Stockholders in July, to make an issue of the same amount payable in thirty years, to be exchanged for the Bonds now out, and mortgage the Road for their security, and pledge a sinking fund of not less than 1 per cent. per annum, which will absorb the Bonds before maturity. These Bonds are now ready, and holders of any of the different classes of Bonds can make the exchange at this office. E. B. LITCHFIELD, Treasurer.

BANK OF THE OHIO SAVINGS INSTITUTE, }
TIFFIN, OHIO. }
THE PAPER of the above Institution will be received at one per cent. discount by the undersigned.
W. CLARK & CO., No. 4 Hanover-st., New-York.

$5,000, $6,000, $11,000, $15,000, $25,000.—These five sums of money will be loaned on first class improved property, situated in the City of New-York. Apply to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

MEIGS & GREENLEAF—Office, No. 22 William-st. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold strictly on commission.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD on commission only and business paper and loans negotiated by E. C. CROMMELIN, 10 Wall st., office of Wheeler Bros. & Co.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE SARATOGA AND WHITEHALL R. R. Co., }
SARATOGA SPRINGS, Aug. 22, 1855. }
THE INTEREST DUE 1st September next on the Bonds of the Saratoga & Washington Railroad Co., issued for the construction of the Rutland Branch, will be paid at the Bank of Troy, in the City of Troy, on and after that date, on presentation of the coupons.
WM. H. WARREN, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND.—EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 6 Broad-st., New-York, July 2, 1855.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., payable to the stockholders on and after the 9th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSON INSURANCE COMPANY, }
No. 50 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 3, 1855. }
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of $4 50 per share, payable on demand.
I. MILTON SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD CO., }
NEW-YORK, Aug. 22, 1855. }
THE COUPONS OF THE FREE LAND BONDS of this Company, falling due on the 1st of September, will be paid on and after that date at the Office of the Company, No. 66 Wall-st.
J. N. PERKINS, Treasurer.

IRON, HARDWARE, &c.

BUSSING, CROCKER & DODGE,
No. 32 CLIFF-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE:
Old Colony Nails, Shovels, Spades and Scoops.
Eagle Cut Nails, delivered at Albany, Troy, or Rouse's Point.
Bay State Screw Co.'s Gimlet-point Screws, Stove and Tire bolts.
A. Field & Co.'s Tacks, Brads, &c.
Providence Tool Co.'s Nuts and Washers.
Prices will be the same as if ordered direct from the Manufacturers.

HUDSON PIG IRON FOR FOUNDRY AND PUDDLING.—The No. 1 extra is free and soft and superior for all purposes for which Scotch is used. For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner Platt, Agent Hudson Iron Company.

ADIRONDAC PIG IRON.—For car wheels and all other purposes.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 98 William-st., corner of Platt-st., Agent of the Adirondac Iron Company.

CUT NAILS.—A full assortment of "Weymouth," "Fall River," "Boston," "Agawam," &c., for sale by WM. S. TISDALE, No. 105 Water-st., just below Wall-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES FOR SALE.—By JOHN W. QUINCY, 98 William-st.

THE PAVILION HOTEL, ROCKAWAY.—It is proposed to keep open this Hotel till Tuesday, Sept. 18. First-class rooms may now be procured.

INSURANCE.

CLINTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $250,000.
Office, No. 42 Wall st., [illegible]
HUGH LAING, President.
JAS. B. AMES, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE [illegible] FIRE INSURANCE CO., }
No. 14 Wall-st. }
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000. [illegible] SURPLUS.
TRUSTEES.

Charles H. Russell,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Daniel I. Fearing,	John Steward, Jr.,	[illegible]
Wm. H. Russell,	Robert B. [illegible]	[illegible]
Aug. C. Dowling,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gouverneur S. Lewis,	Edward C. Gardner,	[illegible]
Wm. E. Dunscan,	Joseph Gaines,	[illegible]
E. H. Wolfe,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Isaac Townsend,	[illegible]	[illegible]
Samuel Wetmore,	Gouverneur Carter,	[illegible]
Arthur Leary,	George T. Adee,	[illegible]
R. W. Hamilton,	John J. Astor, Jr.	

[illegible] THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT., [illegible] TWENTY PER CENT. [illegible] MILLION OF DOLLARS.
This Company establishes no agencies, but insures [illegible] all over the United States, through respectable brokers in this city.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.
NEW-YORK, March 1, 1855.
The Scrip, as per above notice, is now ready. Parties entitled to the same will please call for it at the office of the Company.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $200,000.
Office, No. 6 Broad-street, New-York.
THIS COMPANY INSURES ALL KINDS OF BUILDINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MERCHANDISE, VESSELS IN PORT AND OTHER PROPERTY, AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.

Jacob Little,	E. F. Carman,	M. O. Roberts,
A. C. Kingsland,	Alfred Pluckett,	[illegible]
John R. Peters,	John Garcia,	[illegible]
Ramsay Crooks,	Daniel Richards,	[illegible]
Henry L. Pierson,	S. W. [illegible]	[illegible]
F. De Peyster,	Wm. H. Johnson,	Geo. B. [illegible]
E. K. Collins,	Henry L. Hoguet,	J. F. E. [illegible]
Augustus Tuttle,	A. Van Nostrand,	[illegible]
W. A. S. Van Duzer,	C. F. Lindsley,	Robert Hogan,
Jos. F. Bridges,	Hiram Anderson,	Waldo Hutchins,
Philip W. Engs,	J. D. Mills,	Charles B. Hart,
David S. Mills,	Howard C. Cady,	John J. Astor, Jr.
Jasper Myers,	Frederick Pentz,	

HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office No. 68 Wall-st. This Company, with a cash capital of $250,000, and a large surplus, [illegible] against loss or damage by Fire, only classes of merchandise, household furniture, buildings, ships in port and their cargoes, on favorable terms.
DIRECTORS.
[illegible]
WM. PITT PALMER, President.
ANDREW J. SMITH, Secretary.

THE IRVING FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Office No. 6 Wall-st. [illegible] MARTIN E. CROWELL, Sec. MASON THOMSON, Pres.

BANK NOTICES.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, July 2, 1855.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to statute, [illegible] all the circulating notes issued by H. VAIL, [illegible] banker, (Dutchess County Bank, Amenia) [illegible] the Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date hereof, [illegible] redemption of the circulating notes [illegible]
M. SCHOONMAKER, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Oct. 17, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute [illegible] all the circulating notes issued by the MERCHANTS' BANK of Chautauque County, [illegible] New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the notes issued by the said Bank will be given up to the said Bank.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, July 17, 1854.—[illegible]
D. B. ST. JOHN, [illegible]

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Sept. 25, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute, [illegible] the circulating notes issued to C. [illegible], an individual banker, (Northern Canal Bank, Whitehall, County), [illegible] Department of the State of New-York for payment within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes [illegible] banker will be given up.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT—STATE OF NEW-YORK—ALBANY, Nov. 18, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute, [illegible] the circulating Notes issued by THE BANK OF THE UNION, in the City of New-York, [illegible] Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment within two years from the date hereof, [illegible] for the redemption of the circulating notes [illegible] Bank will be given up.
D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

EXCURSIONS.

OPPOSITION TO RAILROAD MONOPOLY—CHANGE OF TIME AND REDUCTION OF FARE.—Fare only 75 cents to [illegible] Orient Point, [illegible] and South Hampton, fare $1 25; Southold and Bridge Hampton for $1; Comac, 75 cents. Fare to Northport, 50 cents; Port Jefferson, 75 cents.
On and after July [illegible], the new steamer ISLAND BELLE, Capt. [illegible], will leave New-York, from Catharine Market [illegible] DAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY [illegible] landings, and arriving at Sag Harbor [illegible] will leave Sag Harbor on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 A. M.; Greenport, [illegible] Port Jefferson, 12 M., and Northport, at 1 P. M. [illegible] will be received by an Agent on the wharf [illegible] Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from [illegible] M. For further particulars inquire of E. Y. [illegible], No. [illegible] South st., or of F. P. & C. N. BELLOWS, No. [illegible] st., New-York.

SEPTEMBER, 1855.—FOR SHREWSBURY, [illegible] LANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LONG BRANCH, FORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, BROWN'S DOCK, (Middletown) and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer OCEAN WAVE, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave as follows from the foot of Jay-st., Pier, N. R., [illegible] above the Erie Railroad Depot:
[illegible]
Stages for Squan Village, Red Bank, and other parts of the country.

SEPTEMBER, 1855.—FOR SHREWSBURY, LONG BRANCH, HIGHLANDS, OCEAN HOUSE, LITTLE SILVER POINT, OCEAN PORT AND EATONTOWN.—The new and light draught steamer [illegible], CHRISTOPHER, Capt. JOHN BORDEN, will leave from foot of Jay-st., N. R., as follows:
[illegible]
Stages for Squan Village, Red Bank, and other parts of the country.

EXCURSION TO THE FISHING BANKS.—The splendid fast and safe sea steamer CROTON, Capt. WM. H. WOOD, will make a trip to the Fishing Banks on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY of this week, leaving as follows: Broome-st., East River, [illegible]; [illegible] st., North River, [illegible] Pier No. 2 North River, [illegible] o'clock. A Band of Music will accompany the excursion.

FOR CONEY ISLAND AND FORT HAMILTON.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. [illegible], the Steamer NORWALK will only make two trips a day to Fort Hamilton and Coney Island, leaving [illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.; Returning, [illegible] Leaving Coney Island at [illegible] Touching at Fort Hamilton each way. Fare [illegible] cents for the whole excursion. Full fare for children.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON—Landing at Cozzens' West Point, Cold Spring, Cornwall, Newburgh, New-Hamburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie. The fast and graceful steamer ALIDA, Capt. JUDSON MORRY, leaves New-York foot of [illegible] EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Returning, leaves Rondout EVERY MORNING, at [illegible] o'clock, making all the above landings, arriving in New-York at [illegible] M.

THE EXCURSION OF THE WASHINGTON [illegible] ASSOCIATION, advertised to take place on Thursday, the 30th ult., in consequence of the accident to the steamer MASSACHUSETTS, has been postponed until WEDNESDAY next, the 5th inst. The boat and barge will leave at the same places and time stated on the tickets—the only difference being in the day on which the excursion was to take place.

NOTICE.—FALL ARRANGEMENTS—CHANGE OF HOUR—FARE 25 CENTS.—AFTERNOON BOAT FOR SING SING.—The steamer CLIFTON will leave the pier foot of Harrison-st., North River, EVERY AFTERNOON, (Sundays excepted,) at [illegible] o'clock, [illegible]

TO CHARTER FOR EXCURSIONS.—The new and commodious double-engine steamer MASSACHUSETTS, E. B. HANCE, Commander, [illegible] for Excursions. She is the largest and most elegant steamer [illegible] Apply on board, at the foot of [illegible] North River, [illegible] Broadway, up stairs.

H. J. FARRINGTON—ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—Purchasers of this new style of furniture, will find a large assortment in all colors, [illegible] Manufactory and Warerooms, Nos. 61 and 63 Wooster-st.

AUCTION SALES.

[illegible]

LARGE SALE OF ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY COTTAGE FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITES, FRENCH PLATE MIRRORS, OILCLOTHS, &c.—[illegible] THIS DAY (Wednesday), Sept. 5, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, [illegible]

George B. Franklin, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICOLLS.—At their salesroom, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., near Fulton, THIS DAY, Sept. 5, at 10½ o'clock, SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK OF A CABINET MAKER DECLINING BUSINESS.—The stock consists of the usual cabinet furniture, viz: sofas, tête-à-tête, arm, parlor, dining and Voltaire chairs, enameled chamber cottage suites, &c.; parlor furniture en suite, covered with brocatelle, plush, hair cloth, &c.; [illegible] a dressing bureau, marble-top, 1 washstand, do., [illegible] 1 commode, marble-top, 1 French bedstead, 4 chairs, 1 easy chair à la Voltaire.

At 12 o'Clock.—Will be sold a heavy bay draught horse, 6 years old, sound and kind, by order of assignee. For particulars see Herald.

Cash advances made on consignments.

Sales of household furniture, groceries, &c., personally attended to.

Philip R. Wilkins, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—PHILLIP R. WILKINS will sell at Auction on FRIDAY, Sept. 7, 1855, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 1 Bowling-green, corner of Whitehall-st., by order of the Mortgagee, an assortment of handsome Household Furniture, consisting in part of mahogany chairs, sofas and rocking-chairs, covered with damask; marble top centre tables, chandeliers, damask and lace curtains, hat stand, mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus with glasses, mirrors, hair mattresses, feather beds, bedding, velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, china and glassware; together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

George Cook, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE, &c.—THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 117 Nassau-st., a large assortment of new and fashionable Furniture, consisting of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture en suite, in brocatelle, hair cloth and plush, etageres, bookcases, marble-top, centre, side and sofa tables, quartettes and other fancy tables, custom-made extension dining tables, sofas, tête-à-têtes, lounges, chairs, arm and easy chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble top dressing bureaus and washstands, hair mattresses, palliasses, beds, bedding, &c. Also, gilt frame mirrors, oil paintings, china and glass ware, table cutlery, silver plated ware, &c.

Tuthill Morrell, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY.—Commencing at 10½ o'clock, at No. 81 Nassau-st., [illegible] valuable stock of furniture, &c., worthy attention of all in want of good articles for house-keeping or for private use, being selected from the first warerooms and manufacturers in the City. (Calls for ready cash require the sacrifice.) Every attention given in private sales, extended by Proprietor, (who has been for 25 years in the private business.) The stock consists of rosewood, black walnut and mahogany parlor and chamber furniture, oak extension dining tables, oil paintings, and mirrors, hair mattresses, beds, &c. Catalogues ready, and examination early this morning.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF CHOICE PURE HUNGARIAN WINES, PORT, SHERRY, MADEIRA, BRANDIES AND IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Sept. 6, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom No. 11 Broad-st., an extensive invoice of late importations, from the house of F. A. Jellinek & Co., Pesth, Hungary; also, Port, Sherry, Madeira and Champagne Wines, Martel, Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s, Renault & Co.'s, and London Dock Brandies, and about 75,000 imported Havana Cigars of selected brands—the whole to be positively sold, to close advances and make room for other goods.

Adrian H. Muller, Auctioneer.

BONDS AT AUCTION.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, for account of whom it may concern—

$3,000 Harlem Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds. Interest payable 1st of May and 1st of Nov. ... $1,000 each

$3,000 Evansville and Illinois Railroad 1st Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds. Interest payable in New-York 1st January and July ... $1,000 each

George G. Haydock, Auctioneer.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.—LOOFFIN & HAYDOCK will sell, at No. 30 Broad-st., [illegible] on FRIDAY, Sept. 7, at 10 o'clock, the entire stock of a Broadway furnishing house, consisting of ladies' under linen, robes, wrappers, embroidered skirts, boys' suits, overcoats, capes, talmas, mantles and infants' dresses, robes, &c., &c. Also, 150 rich velvet, cloth and merino cloaks, embroidered mantillas, infants' do. Also, a general assortment of materials for making up the above description of goods. Catalogues and samples on the morning of sale.

E. H. Ludlow, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW will sell on THURSDAY, 6th September, at the Exchange, at 12 o'clock, under the direction of C. D. SACKETT, Referee. The premises extend from West to Washington-st., and are between Beach and North Moore-sts., City of New-York, being about 100 feet by 200 feet, having nearly 18 years yet unexpired term; ground rent $1,000 per annum, payable quarterly. There are several buildings on the land calculated for iron works. See auctioneer's sale. The lease is from the Rhinelander estate.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF AN ENTIRE STOCK OF FINE GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, &c.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, at 10 o'clock, at No. 356 Broadway, the entire stock contained in said store, consisting of a fine stock of fresh groceries and teas, wines, fixtures, &c., &c. Also, one fine bay horse, together with a set of harness nearly new, and a new grocery wagon, the whole of which will positively be sold to close a concern.

Edward Schenck, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—EDWARD SCHENCK will sell on THURSDAY, Sept. 6, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 16 Wall-st., large sale of an importer's stock of fine old wines, brandies, &c., including some of the finest lots offered this season, viz.: 7 ¼ madeiras, Amontillado and Duff Gordon sherries, London Ports, London Dock brandies in cases and demijohns, Old and &c., 1855, Jamaica rum, Scotch whisky, &c., all of which are warranted pure, and will be in store ready for delivery immediately after the sale.

Albert H. Nicolay, Auctioneer.

WAGON AND HARNESS AT AUCTION.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell on THURSDAY, Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock, in front of store No. 11 Broad-st., one small family carriage nearly new and in complete order; one Westchester wagon, city make, (J. Brewster & Sons,) can carry in use, with seats for four or six persons; one set double harness complete; one saddle English pattern; one bridle, with double reins. All of which will be sold without reserve to close a concern.

W. Greenhough & Co., Auctioneers.

WHOLESALE DRUG FIXTURES AT AUCTION.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 6, at 10 o'clock A. M., by W. GREENHOUGH & CO., at No. 62 Vesey-st., consisting of Drawers, counters, glass cases, bins, oil and varnish cans, scales, desks, &c., &c., in above store.

LARGE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT CHICAGO.—THREE THOUSAND LOTS FOR SALE IN ELSTON AND SHEFFIELD'S ADDITIONS TO CHICAGO.—On the 18th day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the undersigned will offer for sale at auction,

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED LOTS IN ELSTON ADDITION,

including many very desirable Water Lots on the North Branch. Also,

THIRTEEN HUNDRED LOTS IN SHEFFIELD'S ADDITION TO CHICAGO,

including many fine large Water Lots, situated on and West of the North Branch of the Chicago river, and affording the most favorable opportunity, at prices within the reach of all, for purchasing lots, either for residence, or for business or manufacturing purposes. This property is known as a part of the property belonging to the

CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,

and will be sold on the ground.

Terms.—One-fifth cash, balance in four annual payments, with ten per cent. interest annually.

W. B. OGDEN, } Trustees
M. D. OGDEN, } Chicago Land
D. ELSTON, } Company.

Information may be had of CHARLES BUTLER, or S. H. FLEETWOOD, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, or O. D. ASHLEY, [illegible] State-st., Boston.

Chicago, Aug. 24, 1855.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN—That on the 24th day of September, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, there will be sold, under the direction of the subscriber, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, one thousand and twenty shares of the Capital Stock of the RICHMOND GRANITE COMPANY.

The Company was chartered by an act of the Legislature of the State of New-York, passed May 7, 1841, "for the purpose of carrying on the business of quarrying stone in the County of Richmond," with a capital stock of $200,000, divided into shares of $100 each.

The Company own about 100 acres of land in the town of Northfield, County of Richmond, including very valuable granite quarries, conveniently located about half a mile from tide-water; and, also, a right of way for constructing a road or railway from the quarry to the wharf or dock commonly called "Sands' Dock," and a right to use the wharf for the benefit and convenience of the Company, with the privilege of enlarging the wharf or dock if necessary for the use of the Company.

A good railway has been laid from the quarry to the dock. The property is very advantageously located for favorable working; is in excellent order, as well as being accessible by water at all seasons of the year.

For further information, inquire of the subscriber, No. 387 Broadway. A. J. VANDERPOOL, Assignee.

New-York City, August, 1855.

TO MANAGERS, COSTUMERS AND STARS OF THEATRES.—A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer, No. 23 Bowery, will sell on THURSDAY, 6th, at 10½ o'clock, in his large show-rooms, up stairs, one of the handsomest and richest theatrical wardrobes ever exhibited in any auction room; they are embroidered with gold and silver, and ornamented with rubies, pearls and emeralds, consisting in part of one large blue velvet cloak, embroidered with fleur de lis of gold, and lined below in [illegible] with ermine, and mantle lined with fan, two costumes of Charles IX., of France, of blue and green velvet, lined with ermine and embroidered with gold and silver, chemisette, doublet, trunks, cap, belt and buskins; two costumes of Louis XIII., same epoch, of green and black velvet, lined with cherry-colored and white satin, with embroidery of gold and guipure lace; costume of Alfonso III. de Castille, of violet velvet, trimmed with ermine; [illegible] William Tell and Scotch costumes and cloaks, embroidered with gold and silver, tunics, &c., &c., together with gold watches, diamond stars, rings, pins, and a number of theatrical jewels; also, Ancient Roman arms, swords, and pistols, dirks, &c. Catalogues and wardrobe ready for inspection on Wednesday.

CINCINNATI.—NEWSON & HOLMES, Auctioneers and Stock Brokers, have regular sales of Stocks, Bonds and other securities, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 1 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, and, if required, SPECIAL SALES on MONDAY, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY. Office, Nos. 30 and 32 Walnut, [illegible] Stocks, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Stocks, Negotiate Loans, Notes, Bills of Exchange, [illegible] Refer—Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company Bank.

AUCTION SALES.

Henry H. Leeds, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF FIRST-CLASS CABINET FURNITURE.—Messrs. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, without reserve, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock each day, at the extensive warerooms of Messrs. Y. & A. Vrede & Co., No. 380 Broadway, third house above the Metropolitan Hotel, their entire valuable stock of superior first class furniture. The stock is of the richest and most costly description, and was manufactured under their own direction and supervision, expressly for their private custom, and is as well finished as though made to order, every piece of which is fully warranted. The well-known reputation of the manufacturers is believed to be guarantee to all who desire to purchase, and presents an unusually favorable opportunity for housekeepers to purchase good and substantial furniture at auction prices. The assortment consists in part of richly carved rosewood parlor furniture, en suite in a variety of style and covering, and in muslin; richly carved parlor etageres, with mirrors; elegantly carved buffets and sideboards, marble-top centre and fancy tables, rich rosewood parlor secretaries, work tables, card do., lounges, easy and reception chairs, ancouers, with mirror doors; library and secretary bookcases, wardrobes, elegantly carved rosewood chamber furniture, en suite; mahogany, oak and walnut extension dining tables, of various styles; library and drawing-room furniture, mahogany, oak, walnut and painted chamber furniture, in great variety, and all other styles of furniture usually found in a large and extensive furniture wareroom.

Terms of Sale.—Four months, for all sums over $300, will be given for satisfactory endorsed notes, interest added. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

Russell W. Westcott, Auctioneer.

ROSEWOOD AND MAHOGANY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION—THIS DAY, Sept. 5, at 10½ o'clock; embracing a large and elegant assortment of parlor, chamber and basement furniture, in house No. 72 6th-av., near 14th-st., all to be sold without reserve, rain or shine; consisting of rich tapestry, Brussels and Wilton carpets, superb suite of rosewood parlor furniture in satin brocade, elegant rosewood piano, stool and cover; solid rosewood etagere, with plate doors and back; suite of parlor furniture in hair cloth; two sofas, arm chair, six parlor chairs, two large French plate pier glasses, lace curtains and shades, rosewood marble top tables, fine oil paintings richly framed, costly mantel vases, bronze clocks, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, pure hair mattresses, feather beds, rosewood and mahogany bureaus marble top washstands, toilet sets, mirrors, sofas, French tête-à-têtes, rockers, lounges, spring seat and cottage chairs, oilcloth, stair carpets, &c., with the dining room and kitchen furniture, extension table, china, silver ware, cutlery, &c. Deposit required of every purchaser.

J. L. Vandewater, Auctioneer.

THIS DAY, (Wednesday, Sept. 5,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No 12 Maiden-lane, 5,000 pieces of English silvered rich satin-face paper-hangings, together with a general assortment of upholstering materials; the whole to be sold without reserve. Samples can be seen at the store the day preceding the sale. This paper is well worthy the attention of all; it is exceedingly rich and beautiful.

W. S. Mellor, Auctioneer.

BY HOUGHTON & MELLOR—TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at No. 112 Nassau-st.—Elegant cabinet furniture, piano fortes, mirrors, Chinaware, &c., comprising a large and desirable lot, well worthy the attention of the trade and others. Goods can be packed for shipping on the premises. The articles now on exhibition. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Will be sold at public auction on THURSDAY next, the 6th day of September, at 2 o'clock, at John L. Snediker's, on the Jamaica Plank-road at Cypress Hills, a two-story frame house and 2 acre lot, situated at Woodhaven, L. I. 8¼ miles by railroad from South Ferry. Commutation fare 5¼ cents per trip. The house is new, and the lot is picket fenced. Most of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for 3 years. For particulars apply at the clock store, No. 114 South 7th st., Williamsburg.

AT THE BAZAAR, No. 31 Crosby-st., will be sold, every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock, a number of horses suitable for all purposes. Also, wagons, harness, &c. JOHN H. GATFIELD, Proprietor.

MEDICAL.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION.

By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition, (500,000,) 18mo. pp. 250. [On fine paper, extra binding $1.]

Every woman can here discover, by comparing her own symptoms with those described, the nature, character and cause of her complaint, and be spared much anxiety and suffering. The wife about becoming a mother has often need of instruction and advice in respect to her situation, which she will here find. This book tells her what is the matter, and tells her what to do for it, in simple but chaste words, and such as she can understand.

Those suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, or from prolapsus uteri, (falling of the womb,) or from fluor albus, will each find in its pages the means of prevention, amelioration and relief.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dayton, Ohio:

DAYTON, May 1, 1847.

Dr. A. M. Mauriceau—*My Dear Sir:* My wife has been perceptibly sinking for some three years or more, in consequence of great anguish and suffering some months before and during confinement; every successive one more and more debilitated and prostrated her, putting her life in imminent danger, and which was on the last occasion despaired of. I supposed that this state of things was inevitable, and resigned myself to meet the worst. I heard your book highly spoken of, as containing some matters reaching my case. On its receipt and perusal I cannot express to you the relief it afforded my distressed mind, and the joy its pages imparted to my wife on learning that the great discovery of M. M. Desomeaux provided a remedy. It opened a prospect to me which I little conceived was possible. But for this, ere another year would have passed over my head, in all human probability my wife would have been in her grave, and my children left motherless.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 1 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (*Tribune* Buildings, and at the Publishing Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also, T. B. PETERSON, No. 102 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or to Box No. 1,224 New-York Post Office.

TRIESEMAR.—THE GREAT EUROPEAN DISCOVERY.—Protected by Royal Letters Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris, and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna.

TRIESEMAR No. 1—Is the remedy for general and local debility, loss of virile power, premature decay, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, &c. Its effects are efficacious in youth, manhood and old age; the virile powers would not become impaired, even in the *decline of life,* if the Triesemar were universally adopted; all physical impediments vanish like magic before its influence, thus rendering its use invaluable to those entering the marriage state.

TRIESEMAR No. 2—Completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which copaiva and cubebs have so long been thought an antidote for, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population.

TRIESEMAR No. 3—Is the great European remedy for that class of disorders which unfortunately the English Physician treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the Sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove.

TRIESEMAR No. 1, 2 and 3, are alike devoid of taste or smell, and all nauseating qualities. They may lay on the toilet table without their use being suspected.

Sold in tin cases at $3 each, divided into separate doses, as administered by Valpeau, Lallemand, Roux, &c.

To be had wholesale and retail of Mr. H. A. BARROW, No. 31 Greene-st., near Canal, New-York, specially appointed by the Proprietor and Patentee as Agent for the United States, and every other part of America. Immediately on receiving a remittance Mr. Barrow will forward the Triesemar to any part of the world, securely packed, and addressed according to the instructions of the writer.

Retail Agents required. Terms cash.

SPECIAL MEDICAL NOTICE.—No 580 Houston-st., second door west of Broadway, New-York.—Z. C. JOHNSON, Physician and Surgeon, would inform his old patients and the public that he is reestablished at this office, where he will continue his new and successful mode of treating diseases of the most malignant character. Dr. J. deems it unnecessary to speak of his professional qualifications, being long known as a graduate of the Pennsylvania University, a member of the State Medical Society of Massachusetts, and at one time a lecturer upon uterine diseases of the Massachusetts Hospital, Boston; also, a practitioner of this City. Ladies can consult the Doctor confidentially, or one of their own sex whose superior knowledge and experience stamps her first in the treatment of all diseases peculiar to females. Dr. JOHNSON has a safe, never failing, invaluable remedy for special irregularities, and other diseases to which females are so frequently liable from exposure and neglect. Patients of both sexes desiring medical or surgical aid can consult Dr. J., being assured of the most strict confidence either in person or by mail.

N. B.—Office open all hours of the day and evening.

FOR THE PILES.—Dr. UPHAM'S ELECTUARY, an internal remedy, is a certain cure for this distressing and dangerous complaint. For some of the most astonishing cures see pamphlets, to be had at the Doctor's medical office for consultation and advice, No. 387 4th-st., third door from the Bowery, between Bowery and Broadway.

CAUTION.—The public are cautioned against a counterfeit of my Electuary which has recently made its appearance in this City. The genuine has my signature on the outside wrapper, written by me with a pen. The counterfeit has a printed fac-simile of my signature, and is very easily distinguished from the genuine. The counterfeit proves to be not only worthless but absolutely injurious. Be particular, therefore, and see that you get the genuine, which can be obtained at the proprietor's office, No. 387 4th-st., third door from the Bowery, between Bowery and Broadway, and of C. V. CLICKENER & CO., No. 81 Barclay-st.

DR. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last 24 years, and made more cures than any other man in the City, in many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—My great remedy, Hunter's Red Drop, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health.

DR. RALPH'S PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE.—16th ed., 262 pp., with plates. The most clear and practical information is given on every form of these diseases—invaluable to every one it may concern, and constituting a perfect safeguard against quackery.

Price $1. Sold at No. 121 Nassau, No. 2 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and by the Author.

Dr. RALPH is consulted, especially on the more severe or chronic cases, at his Offices, No. 543 Houston st., near Wooster, between the hours of 9 to 12 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M. Sunday excepted.

QUICK AND EFFECTUAL MEDICAL AID RENDERED BY DR. WARD—His Unfortunate's Friend, a sure remedy. Just what those want who have contracted certain diseases; cures at once, without delay; greatest cure in the world; slight cases cured in a few hours. No. 60 Canal-st., one door east of No. 418 Broadway, is the place to get this extraordinary, quick and thorough remedy, unrivaled in every respect. Price $1. A cure guaranteed.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the disease entered it. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

MARSH'S SUPERIOR PAIN RELIEVER—Is the best family medicine known for the cure of colds, rheumatism, burns, cuts, bowel complaints, &c. Very numerous testimonials of its efficacy are received. Always on hand. For sale, wholesale and retail, at the pickle and preserve warehouse of J. McCOLLIS & CO., No. [illegible] Washington-st., New-York.

GEORGE F. SCHAFFER, DENTIST.—No. [illegible] Hudson-st., near Broome, established 1841. Great reduction in prices, whole upper sets of teeth from $15 to $40; corresponding reduction for partial sets; specimens exhibited.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appears to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you can get, and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price, $1.

MARSH, ORVIS & CO., No. 169 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFLIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 115 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HERNELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 41 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable Druggists. Also by Mrs. HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

R. R. R.—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.—Diarrhea, cholera morbus, or painful discharges from the bowels, are stopped in 15 or 20 minutes by RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. For Headaches, whether sick or nervous, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Lumbago, Gout, Neuralgia, Tooth Ache, Swollen Joints and pains and weakness in the Back, Spine or Kidney; pains around the Liver, Pleurisy, Swellings of the Joints, Heartburn and pains of all kinds, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, in a few moments, change the miseries you suffer to joys of pleasure.

R. R. R. No 2—RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic disease, such as Scrofulous and Syphilitic complaints, Consumptive and other affections of the lungs and throat, indurations and enlargement of ports, Neuralgia, eruptive and various diseases of the Skin, Dyspepsia.

R. R. R. No. 3—RADWAY'S REGULATORS are the most safe and reliable Pills in use, and will cure effectively and quick—costiveness, indigestion, inflammation of the bowels, dyspepsia, liver complaint, diseases of the heart, kidneys, bladder, womb difficulties and all female complaints, all urinary difficulties. Whenever the system is out of order, a dose of RADWAY'S REGULATORS will restore it to regularity. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., UP STAIRS, New-York.

MOST IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.—DR. GEISSNER'S celebrated MENSTRUAL PILLS are most astonishing in their effects in reaching and removing the various irregularities, suppressions and obstructions of Nature.

Specially adapted for females, they act like a charm—so gently and mildly, and yet so invariably efficaciously, never failing to afford relief, and always successful as a preventive.

Married ladies will find particular instructions in the directions, in which are stated the various symptoms by which the causes of the suppression may be determined, as well as advice of the utmost importance.

Price One Dollar per box, containing explicit directions. Each box will be signed by Dr. R. G. Geissner.

Sold at Nos. 36, 300, 386, 585 and 524 Grand-st.; 144 and 225 Spring-st.; 111 and 722 Houston-st.; 152 and 278 Greenwich-st., New-York; and at Apothecaries' Hall, Elizabethtown, New-Jersey.

All orders are to be addressed to Dr. R. G. GEISSNER, No. 127½ Liberty-st., New-York City, or to Box No. 2 454 New-York Post Office, and a box will be sent by return mail.

JOHN B. REY'S HOOPELAKA, OR HOOPING COUGH REMEDY.—Office No. 162 Front-st., New-York.—This most distressing complaint, now so prevalent among children, and which has so long baffled the skill of the best physicians, can be speedily and thoroughly cured by the use of a very simple remedy. This remedy may be found in the

HOOPELAKA.

A preparation long known in some parts of Europe, but now first offered to the American public. It is simple in its application, but certain in its effects, and will cure without fail the most desperate and malignant case of hooping cough in from four to six days, and in all mild cases, or where the patient has only the symptoms of this disorder, it will almost immediately arrest its progress so that the sufferer will feel no further effects from it. Lest any one should doubt the effects of this remedy, and class the HOOPELAKA among the vile nostrums of the day, the proprietor pledges himself to return to every purchaser his money when the effects are not strictly as represented, by him. The HOOPELAKA may also be taken as a preventive, and in cases where it is thus applied in season, there is not the slightest danger of the disease being incurred, no matter how frequent the exposure may be.

DR. MAGNIN'S LUCINA CORDIAL, OR ELIXIR OF LOVE.—This delightful and positive invigorant of the human system, is fast superseding all other remedies; in fact, when its virtues become fully known it will be the only remedy in use. Its action on the nervous system and reproductive organs is most extraordinary; allaying all over excitement and infusing into the nervous organization that degree of tension which is requisite to give the human system the enjoyment of its full powers, both mentally and physically. As an appetizer it is equally remarkable; assimilating with the gastric juices of the stomach, it assists them in more readily dissolving all nutricious substances, and converting them into pure and wholesome blood; thus the digestion is improved and the whole framework of man moves on in a more vigorous and harmonious manner thereby. Price $3 per bottle, or two bottles for $5. Principal office No. 75 Maiden-lane. DR. MAGNIN.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 345 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 42 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Day Book, N. Y. Courier, Dispatch* and New-Brunswick *Times.*

DIARRHEA, DYSENTERY AND CHOLERA.

BERNARD'S DIARRHŒA MEDICINE is a safe, speedy and effectual preventive and cure for diarrhœa, dysentery, colic, and disorders of the bowels generally. Travelers will find it invaluable, as it quickly relieves pain and looseness of the bowels, and comforts and invigorates the body. For sale by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

DR. WARD'S UNFORTUNATE'S FRIEND—And other unrivaled remedies, arrest in one hour the ravages of certain diseases, so frightful if left to themselves, eradicate all the poisonous seeds of disease in a few days, and exceed all the sarsaparilla in the world. His medicines are a boundless boon to the unfortunate. All anxious for a cure are certain of obtaining the same without any delay. Great attention to every case, and a cure always warranted. Office, Canal-st., one door east of No. 418 Broadway.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method of treatment is the same as that practiced by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NOTICE.—STEAMSHIP ROANOKE.—In consequence of the Quarantine regulations with regard to Norfolk and Portsmouth, this ship will sail on WEDNESDAY, 5th of September, direct for Richmond without going to Norfolk. Passengers for the latter place will be landed at Old Point Comfort, or they can proceed south via Petersburg, without detention, with as much expedition and as cheaply as via Norfolk. Petersburg passengers will be sent up, as usual, by Railroad from City Point. Passage and fare to Old Point, $8. To Petersburg or Richmond, $10. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Through tickets to the Virginia Springs.

LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 32 Broadway.

No freight can be received for Norfolk.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA—UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.—The new and splendid steamship KNOXVILLE, Capt. C. D. LUDLOW, will leave New-York for Savannah, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, from Pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock P. M., precisely.

Bills of lading signed by the clerk on board.

For freight or passage apply to SAMUEL L. MITCHILL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida, through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville $31. Pilatka $32.

The FLORIDA, Capt. [illegible] WOODHULL, will succeed, and leave on SATURDAY, Sept. 8.

EXPRESSES.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.—No. 82 Broadway, will send forward their Expresses to CALIFORNIA, OREGON, SANDWICH ISLANDS, and PACIFIC COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, 1855, by Panama and Nicaragua Routes, in charge of Special Messengers to destination at reduced rates of Freight. Freight received until 12 M.—must be packed strongly and made waterproof—small parcels received until 2½ P. M. Letters must be enclosed in Government envelopes or they cannot be forwarded by this Express. Goods shipped in bond. D. N. BARNEY, President.

ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.

HENRY AITKEN & CO.,

AGENTS OF THE NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,

No. 185 Washington-st., N. Y.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared [illegible] the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign brands, [illegible] JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. [illegible] Water-st.

RAILROADS.

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

The Through Ticket and Freight Office of the

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD,

and their Railroad and Steamboat connections to Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Burlington, St. Louis, Cairo and all points West and Southwest,

VIA SUSPENSION BRIDGE, BUFFALO or OSWEGO,

is at No. 193 Broadway, New-York, corner of Dey-st.

DARIUS CLARK, Agent.

AMERICAN LAKE SHORE RAILROAD LINE—COMPOSED OF BUFFALO AND ERIE, CLEVELAND AND ERIE, AND CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROADS—Connecting with Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad, the quickest and best route to Chicago, St. Louis, &c. Passengers ticketed to Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, Rock Island, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Dayton, Springfield, Fort Wayne, Bellefontaine, Tiffin, Findlay, Sandusky, &c.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT—MONDAY, May 7, 1855.

Express Mail.—Leave Buffalo at 7 A. M., Cleveland, 2:05 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, St. Louis, &c., connecting at Toledo with 6:15 P. M. train of M. S. Railroad, reaching Chicago at 5 next morning, connecting with train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, reaching St. Louis at 11:30 P. M.

Lightning Express—Leaves Buffalo at 12:40 P. M., Cleveland 5:50 P. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c., reaching Toledo at 10:20 P. M., Chicago 7 A. M., Cincinnati 7 A. M.

Night Express—Leaves Buffalo at 7:30 P. M., Cleveland 2:10 A. M., for Toledo, Chicago, Cincinnati, &c. Passengers by this train reach Toledo at 10:20 A. M., Cincinnati 5:30 P. M., and Chicago at 9:30 P. M., in season to take the train of Chicago and Mississippi Railroad for Alton, from which place they take steamer, reaching St. Louis at 6:45 P. M., on following day; also connecting at Chicago with Chicago and Rock Island, Galena and Aurora, Illinois and Wisconsin, and Illinois Central Roads.

ALSO FROM CLEVELAND.

Steamboat Express—Leaving on arrival of steamers from Buffalo, at 8:45 A. M., reaching Sandusky at 12:30 A. M., Toledo 2 P. M., Cincinnati 3 P. M., Chicago 5 A. M.

Accommodation for Sandusky—Leaves 4:15 P. M.

Night Passenger for Sandusky—Leaves 9:30 P. M., reaching Sandusky at 1:20 A. M., Toledo 5:30 A. M., Chicago 9:30 P. M., connecting with Evening trains for Rock Island, St. Louis, Galena, &c.

Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket offices. E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

Office of the Cleveland and Toledo R. R. Co.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 5, 1855.

NEW INLAND ROUTE—To PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD, &c., via PROVIDENCE, HARTFORD AND FISHKILL RAILROAD. Express train of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad leaves Hartford after arrival of express train of New-York and New Haven and New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads from New-York at 8 o'clock A. M., arriving at Providence at 3:55 P. M., connecting with steamer CANONICUS for Newport and trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, Boston, Worcester, &c.

Returning, leaves Providence at 9:05 A. M., after arrival of steamer from Newport and of trains from Taunton, New-Bedford, &c., and reaches Hartford to connect with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Newport passengers and baggage carried free of charge between cars and steamer.

Through tickets sold between New-York and Newport, and baggage checked through.

Trains run on Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad, also, as follows:

Hartford for Providence, at 7 A. M., arriving at 10:50 A. M., connecting with trains for Taunton, New-Bedford, &c.

Providence for Hartford, at 4 P. M., arriving at 7:30 P. M., connecting with express train for New-Haven and New-York.

Waterbury for Hartford, at 7:20 A. M. and 12:20 P. M.

Hartford for Waterbury, at 10:10 A. M. and 4:55 P. M.

For local trains and other connections, see *Pathfinder Railway Guide.*

Trains of Providence, Hartford and Fishkill Railroad arrive at and leave from same stations at Hartford and Providence as those of roads forming connections mentioned above. J. W. BACON, Agent, Hartford.

I. A. BROOKS, Agent, Providence.

FOR CINCINNATI, LOUISVILLE, COLUMBUS, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, TERRE HAUTE, VINCENNES, EVANSVILLE, FORT WAYNE, &c., via CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.—This route requires no counterfeit maps, false representations, paid newspaper puffs, or anonymous correspondence to recommend it to the public.

THREE TRAINS DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) from the Station of the C. C. & C. Railroad, over the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, for Cincinnati, Dayton, Xenia, &c. &c. By the Bellefontaine and Indianapolis Railroad from Galion for Bellefontaine, Indianapolis, Terre Haute, Vincennes, Evansville, Jeffersonville, &c. &c. By the Ohio and Indiana Railroad, from Crestline for Fort Wayne, &c.

TRAINS LEAVE CLEVELAND:

Express Train at 6:20 A. M., connecting with the Morning Express Train from Buffalo, and the steamers CRESCENT CITY and QUEEN OF THE WEST, reaching Columbus 10:40 A. M., Xenia at 12:40 P. M., Cincinnati at 3:30 P. M., Dayton at 1:30 P. M., Fort Wayne at 6 P. M., Indianapolis at 7 P. M.

Afternoon Train at 2:25, connecting with the Day Train from Buffalo and Dunkirk.

Night Express, 2:15 P. M., connecting with the Day Express from Buffalo and Dunkirk. Reaching Cincinnati at 7 A. M., Xenia at 2:25, Dayton at 5:50, Indianapolis at 10 A. M., Terre Haute at 5 P. M.

This route is much shorter and quicker than any other. Baggage checked from Buffalo and Dunkirk to Cincinnati. For Through Tickets apply on board People's Line Steamers, or at the Ticket Offices of the New-York and Erie, New-York Central and Hudson River Railroads.

WM. C. CLEMENT, Sup't L. M. & C. & X. R. R.

E. S. FLINT, Sup't C. C. & C. R. R.

A. L. HALL, General Eastern Agent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, July 2, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express, at 6 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail, at 8:15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will remain over night at Owego, and proceed the next morning. Rockland Passenger, 3:30 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburgh and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Steamboat Express, every day, excepting Saturdays, at 6:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, two Express Trains, at 5:30 and 6:30 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls, at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and with first-class splendid steamers for all ports on Lake Erie.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Aug. 27, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 7 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train 9 A. M. Through Way Trains, 12 M and 4 P. M. Express Train 6 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Passenger, 7 A. M. Passenger, 5 P. M. Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30, and 6:30 P. M. For Sing Sing, at 10:15 A. M., 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Dobbs' Ferry 5:30 P. M. The Dobbs' Ferry, Sing Sing and Peekskill Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 5 P. M., from 31st st., for Albany, stopping at all Mail Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—SPRING ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamer *Red Jacket* and Wyoming from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New York from foot of Cortland-st., at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 5 P. M.

For Schooley's Mountain, leave at 1 P. M. Fare through $2. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA—From Pier No. 1 North River, two lines daily, at 6 A. M. to 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to way-places and Camden—fare $2.25. Express line 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy; thence direct to Camden by cars, through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M., fare $1.50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1.75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City—Mail and Express Lines—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M. and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3 75 in 4, and $3 in 8 and 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.; second class, $2 25 in 10; at 12 M., $3; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain through tickets, and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's Office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st., to

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

STEAMBOATS.

5 O'CLOCK STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HUDSON AND INTERMEDIATE PLACES.—The splendid steamers COLUMBIA and SOUTH AMERICA will leave foot of Harrison-st. every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, connecting with stages from Kingston, Catskill and Hudson, and Hudson and Boston Railroad; and Chatham Four Corners, Edwards, (connecting with stages for Lebanon Springs,) West Stockbridge, Lee, Pittsfield, North and South Adams, and all the western parts of Massachusetts. The first train leaves Hudson at 5 o'clock in the morning, and arrives in Pittsfield in time for breakfast.

HAVILAND, CLARK & CO.

L. B. MELLEN & CO.

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY, SS.—The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the heirs and legal representatives of JACOB YOHE, late of the borough of Easton, [L. S.] in the County of Northampton, deceased, *Greeting:*

Whereas, by an inquest for that purpose duly awarded by the Orphans' Court of Northampton County, the real estate of the said JACOB YOHE was duly valued and appraised; and whereas, none of the heirs of the said intestate appeared in Court at the return of the said inquisition, to take the premises therein mentioned at the appraisement thereof made. You and every of you are therefore hereby cited to be and appear before our Judges at Easton, at an Orphans' Court there to be held in and for the County of Northampton aforesaid, on FRIDAY, the 23d day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, then and there to accept or refuse to accept of the said real estate at the valuation thereof made, or show cause why the same shall not be sold. Witness the honorable WASHINGTON McCARTNEY, President of our said Court, at Easton, the 24th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty five. [a5 2aw3wW&S] ABRAHAM SIGMAN, Clerk.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG and JOHN S. TYLER against FOWLER M. RAY, CHARLES ELY, WILLIAM JUDSON and CHARLES GOODYEAR.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, CHARLES GOODYEAR: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, at No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 28, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed, as aforesaid, on the 4th day of September, 1855.—Dated Sept. 4, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN HEANY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. [illegible] Cedar-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated New-York, March 27, 1855. DINES CAROLIN, Executor.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising this Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.

ADRIATIC, Capt. [illegible] BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

These ships having been built by contract, expressly for Government service, every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed; and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, April [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, May [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, July [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July [illegible]	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, [illegible]	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.

STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.

B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—From New-York to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—From Boston to Liverpool—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins;	AMERICA, Capt. Lang;
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie;	EUROPA, Capt. Shannon;
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott.	CANADA, Capt. Stone;
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison;	NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Aug. 29.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Sept. 12.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Sept. 26.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 10.
CANADA, Stone, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Oct. 24.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 7.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston	Wednesday, Nov. 21.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

FOR BREMEN VIA SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.

THE UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIP HERMANN, E. HIGGINS, Commander, will sail for BREMEN, touching at SOUTHAMPTON to land the mails and passengers for England and France, on SATURDAY, Sept. 8, at 12 o'clock, M., from Pier No. 37 North River.

Price of Passage from New-York to Southampton or Bremen.

In first cabin, main saloon	$130
In first cabin, lower saloon	110
In second cabin	60

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamer. Specie delivered in Havre or London. All letters must pass through the Post-Office. For passage or freight, apply to C. H. SAND, Agent, No. 11 South William-st.

The steamer WASHINGTON, will succeed the HERMANN, and sail Oct. 6.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new,	*Emerald Isle,* new,	*Edward Stanley,*
Albion, new,	*Cambria,* new,	*Shamrock,* new,
Driver, new,	*Dreadnaught,* new,	*Queen of Clippers,* n.
Northampton, new,	*Cosmopolite,* new,	*City of Brooklyn,* n.
Wm. Tapscott,	*Benjamin Adams,*	*Empire,*
Arctic,	*Antarctic,*	*Roscommon,*
Progress,	*Andrew Foster,*	*Charles Buck,*
St. Louis,	*Galena,*	*Forest King,*
Chimborazo,	*Philanthropist,*	*Richard Morse,*
Roberts,	*Houghton,*	*Glance,*
Kossuth,	*Continent,*	*Centurion,*
Helios,	*Consul,*	*Constellation,*
Compromise,	*New-Hampshire,*	*E. Z.,*
Underwriter,	*West Point,*	*Adriatic,*
A. Z.,	*Racer.*	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new,	*Southampton,*	*Northumberland,*
Ocean Queen,	*Hendrick Hudson,*	*Palestine,* new,
Devonshire,	*Margaret Evans,*	*American Eagle.*

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamer ARAGO, D. LINES, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Sept. 22, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37, North River, foot of Beach-st.

Price of passage, first cabin	$130
Price of passage, second cabin	75

This steamship, in her construction, combines unequaled safety with strength, having five water tight compartments, and so completely protecting the engines, that even in case of collision, no injury could occur to endanger the safety either of the vessel or passengers. An experienced surgeon on board. Luggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing marked "below." No freight taken on board after THURSDAY, Sept. 20. For freight or passage apply to M. LIVINGSTON, No 55 Broadway.

The steamer UNION will succeed the ARAGO and sail Oct. 20.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—United States Mail Steamship PACIFIC, EZRA NYE, commander.—This steamship will depart with the United States Mails for Europe positively on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5th, at 12 o'clock, M., from her berth, at the foot of Canal st.

For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodation for elegance and comfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS, 56 Wall st.

Passengers are requested to be on board at 10½ o'clock A. M.

Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

All letters must pass through the Post Office; any others will be returned.

The steamship ATLANTIC will succeed the PACIFIC, and sail Sept. 19th.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCED PRICES!!—FOUR HOURS FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN, BY PANAMA RAILROAD—MEALS FURNISHED TO STEERAGE PASSENGERS ON THE ISTHMUS FREE!—ONE HUNDRED LBS. BAGGAGE FREE—THROUGH FOR CALIFORNIA VIA PANAMA RAILROAD—NO CHOLERA ON THIS ROUTE.—The United States Mail Steamship Company intend to dispatch for Aspinwall, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, from pier foot of Warren-st., North River, the well-known and favorite steamship GEORGE LAW, Captain A. G. GRAY. Passengers and Mails will be forwarded by Panama R. R. road and connect at Panama with one of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's magnificent steamships, which will be in readiness and leave immediately for San Francisco. They will embark, free of expense, from the new pier of the Railroad Company. The public are informed that the P. M. S. S. CO. always have one or more extra Steamers lying at Panama ready for sea, to avoid any possible detention of Passengers or Mails. For passage apply to I. W. RAYMOND, at the only Office of the Companies, No. 177 West-st., corner Warren, New-York.

GREAT REDUCTION OF FARES FOR CALIFORNIA—PASSAGE $80—New-York and California steamship line, via Nicaragua Accessory Transit Company, of Nicaragua, proprietors—through in advance of the mail—[illegible] miles shorter than any other route, avoiding the deadly Panama fever, and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay. Rates of fare to San Francisco including Isthmus crossing—First Cabin, $175; Second Cabin, $125; Steerage, $80. The splendid double-engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, 1,300 tons burden, Capt. TURNER, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Punta Arenas, on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 5, 1855, connecting with the steamship CORTES, 2,000 tons burden, over the Nicaragua Transit route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages. For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green. Letter bags made up at the office. Stamped letters taken for [illegible] cents each.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York—THEODOSIUS O. FOWLER, individually and as executor, and AMELIA his wife, MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, individually and as executor, and SYLVIA his wife, against LEWIS A. DEPAU, and ANGELINA J. his wife, Eliza D. Fox, widow of Samuel M. Fox, deceased, Caroline D. Livingston, widow of Henry W. Livingston, deceased, Stephania Coster, widow of Washington Coster, deceased, Theodosius A. Fowler, and Mary his wife, Francis D. Fowler, De Grasse B. Fowler, Sylvia Fowler, Amelia Fowler, Samuel M. Fox, Stephania J. Fox, Francis D. Fox, Henry W. Livingston, and Angelica his wife, Johnston Livingston, and Sylvia M. his wife, Walter L. Livingston, De Grasse Livingston, William S. Drayton, and Sylvia L. his wife, Sylvia A. Coster, Adele Fowler, Mortimer L. Fowler, Sylvia Depau, Jane Mary Depau, Amelia Depau, Francis G. Depau, Eliza D. Fox, De Grasse Fox, Alice M. Fox, Ella Augusta Fox, Robert L. Livingston, Adolphe Pinot, commonly called Baron Pinot, and Stephania J. his wife, Louis P. M. Livingston, Magdalena Coster, Frances S. Coster, Washington A. Coster, Martha Depau, widow of Francis A. Depau, Francis Depau, and The United States Trust Company of New-York. Amended Summons in Partition.—Depau Estate.—To the above named defendants, Caroline D. Livingston, Louis P. M. Livingston, Stephania J. Fox, and her father, Samuel M. Fox, Adolphe Pinot, commonly called Baron Pinot, and Stephania J., his wife, Martha Depau and Francis Depau: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, on the 29th day of August 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey-court, New-York City, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiffs will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, 1855.

ALEX'R HAMILTON, Jr., Plaintiffs' Attorney, s4-lawsuW No. 41 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—SAMUEL T. ARMSTRONG and JOHN S. TYLER against WILLIAM JUDSON, JOHN GREACEN and CHARLES GOODYEAR.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendant, CHARLES GOODYEAR: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, at No. 111 Broadway, in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Aug. 28, 1855.

BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was duly filed as aforesaid on the 4th day of September, 1855.—Dated Sept. 4, 1855. BUCKHAM, SMALES & GREENE, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN H. BISHOP, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at [illegible] Eastern District, on or before the [illegible] day of March next. Dated Aug. 29, 1855. [illegible], Administrator.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—In the matter of the application of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the [illegible] Board of said City, [illegible]

[illegible]

EDWARD C. WEST, } ABRAHAM TURNURE, } Commissioners. DANIEL DODGE. }

New-York, Aug. 28, 1855.

SUPREME COURT.—CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—HORACE HOLDEN, Executor of the last will and testament of JOHN P. CLARKE, deceased, against JOHN A. STEWART, JAMES BERRY and EMMILLIA, his wife, Edward Anthony, Alfred Ely, Wakeman Hall, Thomas R. Hardman, the Irving Bank, the President, Directors and Company of the Tradesmen's Bank of the City of New-York, [illegible]

[illegible]

THAYER & ARNOUX, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

[illegible] 24th July, 1855. THAYER & ARNOUX, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—[illegible] against FREDERICK [illegible]

[illegible]

RICHARD M. HARRINGTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

[illegible] RICHARD M. HARRINGTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

BY EDMUND W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate of the County of Hudson, in the State of New-Jersey.—NATHANIEL O. CARPENTER having made application to me in writing, setting forth that JOSEPH CARPENTER, late of the County of Otsego, in the State of New-York, hath died intestate, [illegible] E. W. KINGSLAND, Surrogate.

COUNTY COURT.—Kings County.—[illegible] D. BLAKE against JOHN YOUNG, LEMUEL ARNOLD, Jr., and his wife, ACKLEY FITCH and CAROLINE W. FITCH, JACOB V. [illegible] and JOHN H. COULTER.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings at the City Hall in the city of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. [illegible] William-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated July 28, 1855. GEO. C. BLAKE, Plaintiff's Attorney.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN HAGGERTY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, [illegible] PATRICK BRADLEY, WILLIAM BRADLEY, Administrators.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against THOMAS HALE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of C. J. MC LOUGHLIN [illegible] in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the [illegible] day of October next.—Dated April 24, 1855. MOSES L. HALE, JOSIAH L. HALE, JOSHUA HALE, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MATTHEW TWOMEY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the place of business of F. J. TWOMEY, No. [illegible], (at McSPEDON & BAKER'S printing-office,) in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of September next.—Dated New-York, March 15, 1855. FRANCIS J. TWOMEY, J. GEORGE KIP, Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID H. ARNOTT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of JOHN T. TUTTLE, No. 216 East Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 28th day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 24, 1855. JOHN T. TUTTLE, Administrator. MARY JANE ARNOTT, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID HART, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of [illegible] L. BIKER, Esq., No. 158 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 6, 1855. ALFRED [illegible], Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HELEN LARAGH, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. [illegible] Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 18th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 16, 1855. MARIA BROOKS, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against HENRY ALLEN, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, administrator, at his office, No. 127 Greenwich-st., third floor, in the City of New-York, on or before the [illegible] day of March next.—Dated Aug. 27, 1855. FREDERICK W. ALLEN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against ABRAM BAILEY, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the residence of [illegible], corner of Park and Clermont avs., in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 30th day of September next.—Dated March 28, 1855. ANTHONY L. GARMAN, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against FERNANDO W. COOK, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, Nassau Bank Building, corner Nassau and Beekman-sts., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of October next.—Dated April 17, 1855. THEO. J. FONDA, Administrator.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS V. S. KANE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of R. C. EMBREE, No. 11 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of January next.—Dated New-York, July 20, 1855. SALLY L. KANE, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA McCULLUM, late of the City of New-York, widow, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his office, No. 111 [illegible], in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of December next.—Dated New-York, June 11, 1855. JOSEPH B. MOSHER, Executor.

The New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

MEETING OF WORKINGMEN.

THE "RIGHTS OF LABOR."

Attempt to Form a New Political Party.

OPPOSITION TO THE PARK COMMITTEE.

In pursuance of a call addressed to the Workingmen [illegible] the Committee appointed at the Park meeting on the 1st of August last, another meeting was held [illegible] (Tuesday) night in Hope Chapel, for the purpose of taking into consideration "the best means of securing the abolition of the contract system; the improvement of public lands and lots belonging to the City, for the benefit of the industry," and a variety of other objects of a political character. The call was for a "mass meeting," but the attendance [illegible] such as to enable the denomination to reach a distinction, although [illegible] probably [illegible] hundred persons. At [illegible] o'clock, Mr. West called the meeting to order, and nominated Mr. Wm. Arbuthnot [illegible] President. The nomination was put to the [illegible] carried unanimously. The annexed list [illegible] was then put to the meeting and [illegible]

Vice-Presidents—Wm. Rowe, Jesse Ferguson, Geo. [illegible] O'Brien, John A. Collins, James Morrison, [illegible], David Marsh, A. W. Day.

Secretaries—D. C. Henderson, John A. Smith, Ed. [illegible], Michael Ryder, M. Jones, J. P. Trenham, [illegible].

Mr. West presented the Report of the Park Committee as follows:

The Park Committee, appointed August 1, for the purpose of organizing and concentrating the political [illegible] of the Workingmen of this City, respectfully [illegible]

[illegible] they have attended to their duties, and after mature consideration of the importance of the questions [illegible] have resolved to recommend the following [illegible]:

1. That the Workingmen form a new party in politics of the friends of the laborer and of the laboring industry, to be called "The People's Party."

2. That the objects of this party shall be the security and protection of the rights of labor, and that they shall be dependent upon the condition of the people, the events that are transpiring, and the "signs of the times."

3. That the measures of this party shall be such as [illegible] to effect their object by the enactment [illegible] from time to time required, and [illegible] they shall be as follows: To secure "[illegible] for all" by the enactment of a law repealing the present system of employing labor on public [illegible] the organization of [illegible] by the Government, under the [illegible] of Commissioners and other officers, [illegible]—To secure "homes for all," [illegible] to improve, for the benefit of [illegible], the public lands and lots belonging to the [illegible] of the State.—To forbid to the [illegible] lands, the terms on which shall remain [illegible] for payment by law, [illegible] reasonable time for redemption [illegible] to hold in trust and improve for the tenantry [illegible] of each time; and [illegible] of the public lands to actual [illegible] a limitation of the quantity [illegible]—To secure the [illegible] by the enactment of a law to submit all laws, [illegible] to the direct vote of the people.

[illegible] the Park Committee further recommend:

[illegible] That the party shall be organized into Ward Associations, and that there shall be County Associations, and a State Convention, consisting of Delegates [illegible] Ward Associations [illegible] Assembly Districts. That the several Associations shall be empowered [illegible] and arrange their own local [illegible], except that they shall nominate their candidates for office directly, and by ballot, [illegible] voting but members and legal voters. And [illegible] That until the Ward Associations and County [illegible] shall have been formed, the officers [illegible] joined with one person from each Ward of this City, and a Delegate at large, whose [illegible] a Provisional or Vigilance Committee, with power to fill all vacancies [illegible] and add to their number as occasion [illegible]. That the business of this Committee shall be, to promote Ward organizations with all possible [illegible] and question candidates for local and [illegible] offices put in nomination by other parties, and [illegible] to the suffrages of the people all from whom they may obtain [illegible] pledges that they are in favor of the above mentioned measures:

Committee—The Officers of the Meeting.

1. Martin Dunn.	12. Nathaniel Dewey.
[illegible]	13. H. F. Underhill.
[illegible]	14. Wm. Goodwin.
[illegible]	15. Hezekiah M. Smith.
[illegible]	16. Thomas Walton.
[illegible]	17. Theodore Keeler.
7. [illegible] Morgan.	18. J. H. Burleson.
[illegible]	19. Henry Bowen.
[illegible]	20. J. J. Bradshaw.
[illegible]	21. Wm. S. Gregory.
[illegible]	22. Charles Miller.

[illegible]—Dennis McLaughlin.

Mr. [illegible] objected to have his name on the list of [illegible]

The name of George Jaques, of the Nineteenth Ward, was moved to be inserted as a substitute, and the motion was put and carried accordingly.

The adoption of the report was then put to the meeting and carried, after a declaration of one of the Committee, that although some things in it were not agreeable, yet those who thought so had yielded their opposition for the sake of union and harmony.

Mr. Woodruff proposed a resolution to the effect that a State Convention of the Workingmen of the State be held in Albany on the second Tuesday of October next, for the purpose of nominating a ticket for their support, or selecting such candidates, already [illegible], as would be most acceptable to them.

Mr. [illegible] suggested the propriety of holding the Convention in New-York City instead of Albany, and moved an amendment to that effect.

Mr. Crown rose and stated that the amendment was out of order, because the motion had not been seconded. Another gentleman, thereupon rose and seconded it.

The resolution was read a second time, and the amendment again made by Mr. Henderson.

Mr. Woodruff said he should have no objection to receiving the amendment if it concurred with the wishes of the people in the various rural districts, but he did [illegible]

Mr. Jaques proposed another amendment, providing that five delegates be chosen from each Assembly District.

Mr. West said the report had suggested a plan of organization here in New-York City, which rendered a State Convention unnecessary. He spoke against the [illegible] of holding a State Convention at present. Such a course would, he said, be premature now, and would not be else than [illegible]. The [illegible] was to begin at home, and, having organized themselves properly here, to extend their organization throughout the State.

Mr. Crown agreed with the last speaker, as to the [illegible] of calling a State Convention at this time, and thereby subjecting poor men to needless expenses. He proceeded to speak at some length in support of the two [illegible] proposed to the workingmen, from which he digressed to a consideration of the questions of tenant right and the results of the Encumbered Estates Act in Ireland.

He had not devoted much time to this when he was emphatically called to order. He then sat down, after a few words of conclusion, reiterating his desire to see the proposal for a State Convention abandoned.

Several gentlemen rose and addressed the Chairman [illegible]

Mr. West rose to a point of order. The question before the meeting was as to the adoption of the resolution. He said that that being put before the meeting he would move a reconsideration of it, if it were not acceptable, and thus give an opportunity to the meeting to [illegible] the whole matter.

A gentleman moved a reference of the resolution to the Committee.

Mr. Woodruff persisted in having his resolution put.

After a few words of interrogation from Mr. Foster, as to the character of Mr. West's proposal,

Mr. [illegible] took the floor in favor of the resolution calling for a State Convention, which he advocated at some length.

Cries of "Question" were now heard, which eventually subsided in order to give an old gentleman who gave his name as Mr. George Adams, an opportunity of charging some of the Committee with desiring to bring something different from what the great mass of workingmen desired to deal with their hands and repeal [illegible]. (Loud and prolonged applause.)

One of the Committee—That is personal.

Mr. Adams did not wish to be personal to any living [illegible] in this assembly, but he would say for [illegible] he never would be the tool of any [illegible] in the world. (Vehement applause.) [illegible], he exclaimed, so help me God, I'll know [illegible] the tool of any political party [illegible] the City of New-York. I am doubtful [illegible] I have [illegible] whether I have [illegible]. I may be wrong, but I am afraid I am right, and I guard you against it—I guard you against [illegible] certain men here. (Vociferous applause.) Mr. Adams proceeded to describe the manner in which the party of the workingmen might be sold to political intriguers, and informed the meeting that if he were to tell them a tenth part of what he knew of the private character of the individuals who were trying to lead them they would be ashamed to be under their management. (Applause.) [illegible] by the God that made him that he would run [illegible] the risks of their country rather than be [illegible] in their designs.

The Chairman called Mr. Adams to order, and Mr. Adams thereupon wound up by declaring strongly in favor of the State Convention. He resumed his seat amid tremendous applause.

Mr. West claimed the privilege of saying a few words, not so much in reply to the last speaker, but [illegible] by loud cries of "Question," and calls to "Order" by the Chair.

The Chairman was about to put the question on the amendment providing for a reference of the resolution before the meeting, when

Mr. Jaques said that amendment was withdrawn, and he would propose another which he then put [illegible] Woodruff would agree to, viz.: That five delegates be chosen from each Assembly District to form the Convention [illegible] of meeting in a mass one.

Mr. Woodruff refused to accept the amendment, and opposed it at some length, principally on the ground that the working people in the rural Districts would not be fairly represented on that principle.

Mr. Jaques said he would change the amendment by moving five from each Assembly district in the City. He denied that this movement was a political thing at all, and argued that the delegations sent from the country would swamp those from the City unless they were limited to five from each Assembly District.

Mr. Bradshaw made a speech in which he declaimed against the oppression of the working classes, and vehemently opposed the proposal for a State Convention, on the ground that the men sent to represent the working classes at such a Convention would be rich men, whose interests were not identical with theirs. He pitched into "the Ogre, Capital," and stated some political truisms. For instance, that the general system of obtaining political office is seldom available to the workingmen, being conducted on the principle of "Down with the dimes and we will give you the nomination." (Loud applause.)

Mr. Adams said that he would show Mr. Bradshaw that what he (Mr. Adams) contended for was to be obtained only by the means he (Mr. S.) proposed. That gentleman said the working men could only obtain the recognition of their rights by relying on themselves. It was Jackson who had said, he believed, that eternal victory was the price of vigilance. So it was with the workingmen. There was his sentiments exactly, and he would volunteer to go to Albany as a delegate, and live on bread and water rather than remain at home and let their interests be sacrificed. (Applause.)

Mr. Bailey rose in the middle of the room, and said he had some resolutions to offer. He was interrupted by a [illegible] of "Question."

The Chairman invited him on the platform, and informed the audience that the question was now on the reference of the proposition.

Mr. Jaques said the proposition for reference had been withdrawn.

The Chairman put it to the meeting notwithstanding, and it was carried by one "Ay" against no "No."

A Gentleman rose to a point of order. The question was not on the reference, he said, but on the amendment to appoint five delegates from each Assembly District.

The Chairman put the amendment to the vote, and it appeared to be carried by a considerable majority.

A division was called for, and being taken, the amendment was declared to be lost.

The original resolution calling for a mass convention was then put and carried, after which loud cries for division were heard, mingled with laughter.

Mr. West rose, amid cries of "Question," and addressed the Chairman.

Mr. Bailey, who had been called to the platform by the Chairman, also made an effort to go on.

Much confusion ensued as to which of these gentlemen had a right to the floor.

The Chair decided in favor of Mr. Bailey, who offered two or three columns of a preamble and resolutions, vehemently anti-Know-Nothing in sentiment, and savoring strongly of Tammany Hall, both in the magniloquence of their style and their general tone. The present banking system, the prohibitory liquor law, the present system of land monopoly, and the existing City charter, were unsparingly condemned, and an immense variety of propositions made and advocated as "vital alike to humanity and the Republic."

Mr. Woodruff moved their reference to the State Convention before the last was read.

Another gentleman moved to amend that by referring them to a Committee of five.

The confusion became serious. A dozen gentlemen rose and attempted to make themselves heard. The confusion was tremendous, but high above the din was heard the stentorian voice of a great big fellow indignantly shouting "No tool of Smith, Sickles & Co. ought to come here to crush down our resolutions." (Applause.)

Mr. Bradshaw wanted to put the sincerity of Mr. Bailey to the test by asking him if he would insert in his resolutions one to the effect that nobody but a working man should be sustained as a candidate for public office. (Loud applause.) The confusion which ensued was indescribable. The Chairman put amendments and resolutions indiscriminately as they were offered, and declared sometimes that one was adopted and sometimes another. Kicking of heels on the floor, shouting, stomping and bawling formed the staple of the proceedings for several minutes. A most ludicrous display of parliamentary rules was made by several gentlemen who managed to edge in a word in the intervals of calm; but eventually the matter was decided by the Chairman's declaring that the motion for referring Mr. Bailey's resolutions to a committee of five was carried.

Mr. West then got up and endeavored to make a speech, but the feeling of the meeting was palpably adverse to hearing him. He faced it out, however, and made a lengthened vindication of the action of the Committee and the measures recommended in the report.

Subsequently the meeting adjourned.

The Tan Tog Club Regatta.

The Annual Regatta of the Tan Tog Club, of Mamaroneck, came off yesterday, and it proved to be one of the interesting and exciting races of the season; the boats running from Collins' Point, round the buoy off Throgg's Neck, and back, for prizes of $50 and $30.

The following boats competed for the prizes: The White Pigeon, formerly known as the Flying Cloud, owned by Mr. Hoffman, Rye Neck; Little Katy Did, alias Victorine, alias Red House Belle, entered by Mr. Brown, of the Red House, Harlem; Elvina, alias American Boy, (new,) entered by Capt. Burrows, of Mamaroneck; Echo, entered by Horace Waldo, of New Rochelle; Sam, entered by John Provoost, of Portchester; Wide Awake, entered by J. P. Knapp, of Orienta, and the Express, entered by Mr. Farr, of Mamaroneck.

At 11½ A. M., the firing of the last signal gun, all the cables were slipped and the vessels started, and came in as follows:

	h.	m.	s.		h.	m.	s.
White Pigeon	3	41		Echo	3	42	
Victorine	3	41	15	Sam	3	43	30
Elvina	3	41	40	Wide-Awake	3	44	50

Contributions for the Family of the English Physician.

Previously acknowledged	$368 75	Cosmopolitan	$5 00
J.	1 00	T. A. C.	5 00
G.	1 00	R. W. C.	5 00
J. A. B.	1 00	H. S.	5 00
		J. P. K.	10 00
Total			$401 75

Lewis Baker.

Messrs. Editors: Where is Baker?

GRAPESHOT.

In the Tombs. He will be tried at the opening of the October Term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Personative.

That interesting gentleman generally known as Awful Gardiner, who seems to have withdrawn from public life for a few months past, turned up again yesterday. He has gone into the California business—selling tickets to emigrants. A man from the country intending to go to California, was importuned by Gardiner to buy a ticket of him, and declining to do so was struck a blow on his face which broke his lower jaw. We have not heard of Gardiner's arrest.

☞ A young man went to Niblo's a week ago last Thursday, tendered a half-dollar and passed in. On Saturday he went to the same place, and found himself collared for passing counterfeit money—a five dollar bill, it was said. Without opportunity for remonstrance, he was, as we have received the story, locked up for the night, taken to Essex Market the next morning, and, on the appearance of his uncle from Brooklyn, was set at liberty, no one testifying against him. The young gentleman has brought us very respectable endorsers, and he thinks his treatment was very unjust.

☞ The alarm of fire for the Seventh District, about 10 o'clock last night, was occasioned by the igniting of a package of some chemical substance, placed outside the store, corner of Cedar and Washington streets.

☞ The *Atlantic* will bring two statues, which are to be presented by Mr. Stone to the Mercantile Library Association. One represents Silence.

[Advertisement.]

Full Life-Size Photographic Portraits on Canvas.—The public are respectfully invited to call and inspect our full life-size Photographs, which are taken at no other establishment in the world.

Photographs in oil, pastel and water colors of any size, colored by our Parisian Artists, and finished in a style unequaled by imitators. Photographs of every description made from Daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

Gurney & Fredericks, No. 349 Broadway,

and No. 46 Rue basse du Rempart, Paris.

[Advertisement.]

For Preserving Fruits, Peaches, Tomatoes, Vegetables, Green Corn, &c.—The unequaled demand for Ludlow & Co.'s Self sealing Cans is conclusive evidence of their efficacy and convenience, being the only kind that do not require soldering or wax. Process of putting up so simple that every one can understand. Parties have only to examine to approve. Manufactured and sold by Taylor & Hodgetts, No. 60 Beekman-street.

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's Still Ahead.—Crowded is the word at Barnum's Museum. The new season has opened with great eclat. The public has thronged to see the new company, the new drop curtain, the new curiosities. The sterling comedy of "Wild Oats," played as it never has been before in this City, is the great attraction. It is to be performed both this afternoon and evening. It is a treat to witness it.

[illegible] Nos. 56 and 57 John-street [illegible] to the trade at the lowest rates, in lots to [illegible] purchasers.

[illegible] lbs. Sheet and Rolled Brass and German Silver, of all widths and thicknesses; sheet [illegible] to [illegible], diameters 60 inches in diameter.

[illegible] lbs. Brass, Copper and German Silver Wire, all shapes and sizes.

[illegible] lbs. Brass and Copper Tubing, plain and [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] for special purposes [illegible].

[illegible] Carriage [illegible], and Spring Bolts.

[illegible] doz. Wrought Iron Butts and Hinges.

100,000 gross American Bed Screws.

50 tons Pump Chain, best quality.

Revolving Stand, Yard, Suction, Force and Steam Pumps.

Hydraulic Rams, Garden Engines, Cast Iron Curbs.

Chain Pump Wheels and Fixtures, Iron Well Wheels and Grindstone Trimmings.

Fry Pans, superior quality, American manufacture.

Cast Steel Cork Screws, American manufacture.

50 bbls. Curry Combs, brass and iron, improved patterns.

500,000 feet Wrought Iron Pipe, for gas, steam or water.

3,000 doz. extra Cast Steel Socket, Solid Shank and Planters' Hoes.

5,000 doz. extra Cast Steel Manure, Hay, Spading and Sluice Forks.

5,000 doz. extra Cast Steel Potato Hooks, Manure Drags and Garden Rakes.

O. AMES & SONS' SHOVELS AND SPADES.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Durno's invaluable Catarrh Snuff is now for sale in New-York City, by Rushton, Clark & Co., No. 165 Broadway; Jo. J. Coddington, No. 715 Broadway; C. Adamson, No. 593 Broadway; L. Leroy, No. 771 Broadway; H. Trimmer, No. 29 Whitehall-street; Delluc & Co., No. 635 Broadway; John Meakim, No. 497 Broadway; C. J. Cook, No. 41 Canal-street; S. R. Smith, No. 42 Greenwich-street; T. H. Wagstaff, No. 282 Greenwich-street; C. Smith, No. 277 Greenwich-street. Boxes, with name and trade mark in full on each. Price 25 cents. At wholesale by Stephen Paul & Co., No. 149 Chambers-street.

[Advertisement.]

DESHLER'S FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

THE MOST CONVENIENT,

SAFEST,

AND ONLY RADICAL CURE FOR

FEVER AND AGUE.

Sold by C. D. Deshler, Agent, at the dépôt, No. 341 Broadway, New-York, and by all respectable dealers.

[Advertisement.]

SPECIAL NOTICE

TO PATENT SNATCHERS!

KEEP YOUR EYES OPEN!

There will soon be a chance for stealing!

I am about to introduce a new invention!

Thaddeus Hyatt,

No. 120 West Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills are famous in cases of termination of blood to the head, and save the lives of thousands who suffer from Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints and Bile. Sold at the Manufactories, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all Druggists, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 per box.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Jesse G. Keator's Green Turtle Soup at No. 335 Broadway, corner Thirteenth-street, is as far superior under that name, as Gen. Washington is to Gen. Pierce. Try it, and you will find it what the people wish; that is truth.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The most Complete Pen and Pencil Case we have seen, is manufactured by W. M. Wilmarth, No. 44 Maiden-lane. It is called "Lowndes' Patent," and surpasses in beauty and durability any combination of pen and pencil hitherto offered to the public. They are made both in gold and silver.

[Advertisement.]

☞ We have recently examined a new style of Picture at Brady's, No. 359 Broadway. They are taken upon glass, and have the varied advantages of greater durability, instantaneous production and total lack of the metallic glare, so common in the daguerreotype.

[Advertisement.]

☞ For protection against mosquitoes and insects, Haskin's Patent Improved Portable Canopy and Net. A sure guarantee against mosquitoes, without obstructing the circulation of air.

W. Stratton, Sole Agent,

No. 90 Chambers-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Chandeliers.—The attention of buyers is solicited to our stock of Gas Fixtures, at the Warerooms, Nos. 85 and 87 John-st. Our designs are entirely new and original, and well worthy of examination by the trade. Mitchell, Bailey & Co., Manufacturers.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Photographs, plain and colored Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes, at Brady's, No. 359 Broadway, over Thompson's saloon.

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint, No. 119 Pearl-street. See advertisement in another column.

NEW-JERSEY.

Quoits.

The return match, between Mr. Rae, of the Atlantic Hotel, Jersey City, and Mr. Beatty, of the Hudson County Hotel, for $25 a side, was played on Saturday, on the ground attached to the Old Thatched Cottage, Jersey City. Beatty, as in the match he played on his own ground, came off victorious—the pitching on Saturday was inferior to that of the preceding week, at Bergen. Nesmith and Bryden played the best of the party. Turner must improve wonderfully before he again appears in a match. Beatty named Hank Newkirk—Quoits weighed 9½ pounds, measured 5 inches in diameter, and G. Dunning—Quoits weighed 9½ pounds, measured 6 inches in diameter. Rae named Wm. Bryden—Quoits weighed 9½ pounds, measured 6½ inches in diameter, and Nathaniel Turner—Quoits weighed 26 pounds, measured 7½ inches in diameter. Judges—Marshall, of New-York, and Kuhn, of Jersey City. The distance they pitched was twenty-one yards—just three yards too long. The game stood, Rae, 19 to 21, and 17 to 21. The second game was very closely contested, and the Referee, (John Vanderbilt,) was called in to settle the final throw—there was an eighth of an inch difference.

MARRIED

In this City, on Thursday, Aug. 30, at No. 73 Jane-st., by Rev. John Brush, Mr. William Barr, of St. Louis to Miss Jessie Reid Wright, daughter of Mr. John Wright, of this City.

In this City, on Sunday, Sept. 2, by Rev. M. Tuttle, Rector of St. Luke's Church, William S. Grattan, of Philadelphia, to Miss Malvinia Beily, of this City.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at Madison-square Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Charles Parker, David Wetmore to Caroline E. Bixby, all of this City.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, by Rev. Dr. Diller, Col. H. J. Ehle to Miss Martha Votey.

In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, by Rev. William H. Lewis D. D., Mr. John Merry to Miss Mary Eloise Dominick, all of Brooklyn.

DIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Christina A., wife of James N. Gifford, aged 28 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 116 West 11th st., to-morrow (Thursday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Miss Joanna Marie, aged 56 years.

Funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 134 Thompson-st., on Thursday, 6th inst.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, Josephine Bruen, youngest daughter of Samuel W. and Martha C. Hawley, in the 13th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 46 Bank-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at the residence of her parents, (the Western Hotel,) Mrs. Frederick Reed, only daughter of A. D. Winchester, aged 25 years, 10 months and 3 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Western Hotel, on Thursday, 6th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

In Brooklyn, on Monday, Sept. 3, Henry D. Root, of Greenfield, Mass., aged 22 years.

In Brooklyn, on Saturday, Sept. 1, at No. 99 Cook st., Susanna Hulse, aged 1 year. The remains were interred in the Cemetery of the Evergreens.

At Bedford, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, [illegible], in the [illegible] year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at his late residence, on Thursday, 6th inst., at [illegible] o'clock P. M.

At Newark, N. J., on Monday, Sept. 3, Jane Gleason, late of New-York City, aged 19 years.

Her friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, [illegible], No. 153 Orange st., Newark, this (Wednesday) afternoon, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock, without further invitation.

At Newport, R. I., on Sunday morning, Sept. 2, Augusta Martelle, aged [illegible], of the firm of Martelle & [illegible].

Their friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Wednesday morning, 5th inst., at 11 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 25 Bond st., without further notice.

At East Chester, on Tuesday, Sept. 4, at the residence of [illegible], Ann Augustus Hampton, [illegible], aged 61 years.

[illegible] will take place at the Reformed Church, [illegible] Sept. 6, at 12 o'clock. The friends of the family are invited to attend. [illegible] Harlem cars leave Centre street at 10 o'clock.

At Bergen, N. J., on Friday, Aug. 31, Annie Clark, only daughter of William and Annie Withers, aged 1 year, 3 months and 10 days.

At Jamaica, L. I., on Friday, Aug. 31, of congestive fever, Mrs. Catharine Dunn, native of Ireland, aged about 45 years. An honest, faithful and highly esteemed servant.

At Stamford, Conn., on Sunday morning, Sept. 2, Emma, daughter of Samuel and Cynthia Dunn in the 18th year of her age.

At Newport, R. I., on Friday, Aug. 31, Caroline Louisa, infant daughter of G. Douglas and Frances Augusta Sewarton, aged 15 months and 11 days.

At Montreal, on Thursday, Aug. 30, suddenly, of disease of the heart, G. N. Torrenti, a native of Naples, and a resident of this City.

At New-Orleans, on Saturday, Aug. 25, of yellow fever, Mr. J. B. Thomas, printer, formerly of this City.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Sept. 4.

$1,000 Ohio 6s, '60	106½	20 Cleve. C. & Cin.	100
30,000 Missouri 6s....b00	84	50 Cleve. & Pitts. R.	70½
10,000 do.	83¾	25 Gal. & Chic. R. R. s60	111
6,000 California 7s, '70	88	100 Cleve. & Tol. R.	80¾
1,000 Harlem 1st M. Bs.	80½	200 do....b60	81
1,000 Harlem 2d M. Bs.	70	150 Mich. Cen. R.	[illegible]
1,000 Albany Ex. Certs.	80	100 Hud. R. Railroad	[illegible]
5,000 Erie Conv. '62....b3	86½	100 do....b30	31
1,000 Erie Bds. '83 ex int.	87	100 do.	[illegible]
1,000 do.	87	300 Erie Railroad	52¾
3,000 Erie Bds. of '75....b30	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
1,000 Hud. R. 2d M. Bs.	[illegible]	250 do.	[illegible]
1,000 Hud. R. 3d M. Bds.	75	300 do.	[illegible]
2,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bds.	81¾	300 do....b60	53
5,000 do.	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
4,000 Ill. Fr. Bds. ex int.	86	300 do....s10	52
2,000 N. Y. & N. H. R. Bds.	91	100 do....b30	53
10 Bank State N. York.	91	300 do.	[illegible]
20 Continental Bank	101	100 do....b30	[illegible]
200 Canton Company....b60	[illegible]	350 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	100 do.	[illegible]
10 Nic. Transit Co.	19	200 do.	[illegible]
200 do....s60	19	50 do.	[illegible]
300 do.	[illegible]	100 do....b60	53
100 do.	[illegible]	150 Harlem Railroad	20
300 do.	[illegible]	150 do....b60	21
100 do.	[illegible]	200 do.	[illegible]
100 do....b3	19½	500 Reading R. R.	94½
25 Penn. Coal Co.	104	100 do.	[illegible]
50 do....b60	104½	100 do.	[illegible]
50 do....b60	104½	270 do.	[illegible]
150 do....b30	104½	200 do.	[illegible]
600 Cumberland Coal Co.	27	200 do.	[illegible]
400 do.	27	200 do.	[illegible]
100 do....b60	27	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do....b60	27	100 do.	[illegible]
100 do.	[illegible]	400 do.	[illegible]
250 do.	[illegible]	50 M. S. & N. Ia. R. R. s10m	100
200 do....b30	27	6 do.	101½
100 do.	27	200 do.	[illegible]
150 New Creek Coal Co.	2	20 do.	101½
200 Ward Coal Co.	1½	13 New-Jersey R. R.	123

BETWEEN BOARDS.

Simeon Draper sold to-day, at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12½ o'clock:

15 shares Chatham Bank Stock	90
10 shares St. Nicholas Bank Stock	95½
183 shares Webster Fire Insurance Co. Stock	6½
200 shares Proprietors of City of Brunswick Stock	4½
90 shares Galena and Chicago R. R. Co. Stock	111½
110 shares Del., Lackawanna & Western R. R. Stock	70
200 shares Ohio & Miss. R. R. Stock (East Divis'n)	11½
100 shares Ohio & Miss. R. R. Stock (East Divis'n)	11

SECOND BOARD.

$3,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	84½	600 Erie Railroad	53
10,000 Louisiana 6s....b10	90	100 do....b10	53
100 Harlem Railroad	20½	200 do....s60	53
200 Reading Railroad	94½	200 do.	53
100 do....s3	94½	100 do.	[illegible]
17 do.	[illegible]	300 do.	[illegible]
100 do....s60	94	100 do.	[illegible]
100 Ill. Cen. Railroad	100	100 do....b60	53
20 Mich. So. & N. I. s. R.	101	120 do.	[illegible]
50 do.	101	200 do.	[illegible]
20 Mich. Cen. R. R.	89	350 do.	[illegible]
100 Cleve & Pitts R. R. b60	71	25 do.	[illegible]
100 Cleve. & Tol. R. R.	80	150 Galena & Chic. R. R.	110

Tuesday, Sept. 4—P. M.

The rates of Foreign Exchange for the steamer *Pacific*, sailing at noon to-morrow, were *less firm than for the previous packet, particularly* on England, the offerings being large, both of home drawn bills and Canadian. The most of the business in first-class names was done at 109½ ⅌ cent., and in some instances 109⅜ was accepted. One or two of the regular Bankers drew at 109¾; others making settlements at 110. French Bills were again scarce, and the demand was mainly supplied by the leading Continental drawer, August Belmont, at f.5.12½. The engagements of Specie for the steamer up to 3 o'clock amounted to only $300,000, but nearly an equal sum goes to Canada as the proceeds of bills done in this market by the Agent of the Grand Trunk Railway. The readiness with which money is now loaned at 7 ⅌ cent. has the effect of diminishing the export movement of Gold by the Bankers. They employ the proceeds of their bills here at this rate of interest, and expect to remit to a good profit thirty or sixty days hence in Exchange made against the new Grain and Cotton crop. The *market for Money, to-day, was quiet*. The comparatively moderate business at the Stock Exchange keeps the demand for call loans within the means offering in the Street at 7 ⅌ cent. The Bank Statement of this morning, though not wearing a favorable look, had little or no influence. The accounts from the West about the probable supplies of Produce to be sent to New-York this Fall are of the most encouraging tone; Exchange is down in Cincinnati to ½ ⅌ cent in anticipation of this movement, and there is a good request for Eastern Bank Notes for circulation, in place of Gold, which it was expected some weeks ago would have to be sent to the interior to move the crop. The Sub-Treasury balance was increased to-day $117,940, making the total $5,477,748.

The buyers of Erie Shares are encouraged by the forthcoming official tabular statement of the earnings, expenses and interest payments of the first nine months of the Railroad year, ending June 30, and the sales this afternoon show an advance of nearly 1 ⅌ cent. The statement referred to, which we are promised in season for our next paper, we understand will show a diminished rate of transportation expenses of about 2 ⅌ cent., compared with last year, while the gross earnings, upon which these are calculated, have gone up $197,434. The other Road Stocks sold a fraction lower to-day, closing this afternoon at 94⅝ for Reading; 80¾ for Toledo, and 101½ for Southern Michigan. Railway Bonds and State Stocks were fairly maintained, but the business not heavy. The European orders filled for this packet were moderate. The new loans of the Western Companies are much less active than in July and early in August. The general market was steady at the close, and favorably influenced by the demand for Erie.

Mr. Schoonmaker, the Superintendent of the Bank Department, at Albany, has compiled, with much care and labor, a complete and in every particular reliable volume of all the Banking Laws of the State of New-York, with an appendix, giving the necessary forms of all certificates, bonds, &c., to be used under them, and full instructions in regard to all transactions with the Bank Department. The edition of the work is limited, and is now on sale by Gould, Banks & Co., Law Booksellers, of this City.

Adrian H. Muller will hold his regular sale of Stocks to-morrow, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

Money Circular for the Continent.

[*Partial Translation.*]

New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1855.

Since our advices of 27th of August, the increasing demand for money then noticed has continued to be felt, and also there is nothing approaching a scarcity, yet the rate of interest has advanced 1 ⅌ cent. The influence of this change in the Money Market has made itself felt upon Stocks, by a general downward tendency in prices, and in some cases by a marked decline. Except in the more speculative Stocks there has been great inaction.

Some of the United States 6s, 1867–68, have been sold at 117½; Indiana 5s have declined 1½; Louisiana 6s, 1; Missouri 6s, ½; and North Carolina 6s, 1 ⅌ cent. California 7s have risen ½; Virginia 6s, as well as Tennessee 6s, without fluctuation, have given rise to but small sales.

Transactions in City and County Bonds continue extremely limited. We quote some decline on Chicago, Pittsburg, and St. Louis 6s, and Sacramento and San Francisco 10s.

In Railroad Bonds, which are transacted privately we have the same inaction to notice. Transactions have been but small, with a disposition to favor the buyers. At the public Boards there were done in limited amounts Erie Bonds of 1883 at a decline of ½; Sevens of 1871 down ½; Sevens of 1859 down 1½, and Sevens of 1875 down ½ ⅌ cent. Considerable sales of Illinois Central Construction Bonds were effected, closing at ½ ⅌ cent. decline—and moderate amounts of Rock Island Bonds [illegible] and Galena and Chicago [illegible] an advance of ½ ⅌ cent. Erie [illegible] opened at 54½, and closed at 53½ [illegible]; Reading, which touched 95½ and closed at 94⅝ [illegible] closed at 94¼. With limited sales, we quote a decline of 1½ on Chicago and Rock Island, of 1 on Michigan Central, and of 1 on Michigan Southern.

The last sales of New-York Central Railroad shares were effected at 99½. In consequence of some impediment brought by this Company to the facility of transferring its shares, they have, for the present, been struck from the list of stocks called at the Board of Brokers. It is hoped that ere long, some relaxation from the strictness of the new rule on the part of the Company, or some modification of the existing regulations of the Board upon this point, will enable this stock to be again regularly quoted.

Money in good demand, from 6a7 for short loans. Paper 7 ⅌ cent. for first-class names, two and four months to run.

EXCHANGES.

London	109½@ 110
Paris	5.11¼@5.12½
Amsterdam	41⅛@ 41¼
Frankfort	41⅛@ 41¼
Bremen	79½@ 79¾
Hamburg	36¼@ 36⅜
Antwerp	5.13¾@5.15

DECOPPET & CO.

Money Circular for England.

Per Pacific.] New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1855.

The general tendency of the stock market during the past fortnight has been downward. An increased demand for money, growing out of the curtailment of call loans by the banks, has forced several descriptions of speculative stocks, to some extent, upon the market. The decline, however, has not been material, and it is principally confined to Railroad shares and bonds. In the former, it amounts to 3 ⅌ cent. on New-York Central and Reading, 1½ on Erie, 3½ on Michigan Central, and 2 on Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad. Among bonds, the Reading convertibles are lower by 3 ⅌ cent., Erie, 1875, 1 ⅌ cent., and Illinois Central construction, 2 ⅌ cent. New-Albany and Salem 8 ⅌ cents are 2 ⅌ cent. higher.

The sales of Government and State Stocks continue comparatively small, and the above quotations for this class of securities show very little change from those contained in our last report. Of United States Stocks, all that come into market due in 1867–8, are taken by private purchasers at 117½—about ½ ⅌ cent. over the Government price. The supply and demand are both limited. The only recent transaction in the shorter loans is a sale to the Government of $100,000, 6s of 1856, at 103, and interest. The fiscal agent of Ohio has given notice that he will purchase, on account of the State, to the extent of $300,000 of the 6 ⅌ cent. loan due in 1856, at 103, reserving to the State the benefit of the accrued interest since 1st July last.

The weekly Bank Statements show a loss of Specie during the fortnight, ending 1st inst., of $1,796,422; caused mainly by the continued export of Gold to Europe, and the accumulation of Coin in the Sub-Treasury, the former reaching $1,668,388, and the latter $1,286,728. This reduction of the Specie balances has led to a curtailment in Loans of $717,000. The receipts of Gold from California for the fortnight amount to $1,097,321. A slight advance has taken place in the rates of interest. Loans on call command 6 and 7 ⅌ cent., and discount on first-class paper ranges from 7a8 ⅌ cent. There is some increase in the supply of bills on Europe, and the Exchange market, except for Paris and Amsterdam, is rather heavy.

Very respectfully, CAMMANN & CO.

[*Translated Extract.*]

Per Pacific.] New-York, Tuesday, Sept. 4, 1855.

Since our advices of the 27th ult., the Stock Exchange has experienced a further decline, with a lively movement in speculative securities. Money is still in good demand, and the rates of interest have advanced 1 ⅌ cent. But as, at the advanced rates, it was found to be still obtained with ease, the decline ceased, and during a couple of days the market was firmer. To-day Stocks are again rather weak, under the influence of the last Bank Statement. The transactions in investment securities have been very restricted.

State Stocks—Few transactions, although quotations have followed the general downward movement. Government Stocks have declined ½ ⅌ cent.; Indiana 5s, Louisiana 1, Missouri ½, and North Carolina 1 ⅌ cent. California have advanced ½, Virginia ½. Tennessee remain steady. Some sales have been made in Massachusetts 5's.

Cities and Counties.—No movement, and without change, since our last advices.

Railroad Bonds—Generally lower, excepting the *Illinois Central Freeland Bonds. The Illinois Central* Construction Bonds alone have given rise to important transactions. *Chicago and Rock Island Bonds* have fallen off 2 ⅌ cent.; Erie, 1875, Bonds ½; Erie, 1871 and 1883, 2 ⅌ cent. Illinois Central Construction Bonds ½, New-York Central 7's 1½ ⅌ cent. The Freeland Bonds, the Erie Second and Third Mortgages, are all quoted interest off. The first have been sold at 85¼, *with the privilege*, and are wanted at 84¼ ex-privilege. Some sales have taken place in Michigan Central 8 ⅌ cent., due 1869.

Railroad Shares—Generally lower. Chicago and Rock Island has declined 1½ ⅌ cent.; Cleveland and Pittsburg, 1 ⅌ cent.; Galena and Chicago, ½; Harlem, ½; Michigan Central, 1; Michigan Southern, 1; Michigan Southern Construction Stock, 1, and New-York Central, ½ ⅌ cent. Panama remains steady. Cleveland and Toledo, after declining 2 ⅌ cent., recovered 2 ⅌ cent., and closes at 80¾. Erie, after falling to 51, has advanced to 53¾, the closing price. Reading, after a decline of 2½, rose 1½, and closes at 94⅝.

MARIE & KANZ.

City Deposits.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I have seen articles in several of your cotemporaries urging the loan of the City funds to Banks *on interest*. With the greatest respect for the opinions of the "Press" in general, and awe and admiration of that intuitive knowledge of all things, from the screwing of a screw, to the screwing of a planet, which appears to characterize the vocation in the expression of its opinions, permit me to enter my dissent thereto.

A Bank is theoretically a *lender* of capital, not a *borrower* of money. As a temporary steward or distributor of the capital entrusted to its charge, if the distribution is made with judgment, it is of service to the community and itself. If its loans are made injudiciously, the reverse is the case to both parties. Now, if the *City Deposits* were of a character to render them permanent for a definite and distinct term, a Bank might allow an interest on them,—the fashionable rate among the larger Banks, (that is, those who pay interest is four ⅌ cent., I believe,)—and realize perhaps for the risk and labor of lending for twelve months two ⅌ cent. profit. This would require at least 90 ⅌ cent. to be placed on loan.

But this is not the case. They are very fluctuating, and to my knowledge, Mr. Edmonds has had to borrow for the City within the last few months, at one time, from three or four of the Wall-street banks, $400,000, to fill the chasm between the City's receipts and payments. Consequently, if a bank takes them *on interest*, it can only lend them with safety on "call."

These *Call Loans* are made principally on stocks, inducing sudden and great expansions in value, to be followed just as certainly by great and ruinous contractions.

There is no doubt that to this very payment of interest on deposits are we indebted mainly for the sudden and dangerous fluctuations of our local money market, for it induces an absolute necessity that the borrowing Bank should drive its loans to the utmost.

Our present Mayor, Mr. Wood, is a man of capacity as well as energy, and I trust that he will not give his sanction to a scheme which will make the City Deposit little better than a foot-ball, to be kicked about with ruinous effect in Wall-street. The trifling amount to be received from interest will hardly compensate for the discovery on some fine morning that the principal itself is minus.

RAQUET.

Circular of the New Banking House.

No. 4 William-street, Corner of Pine,
New-York, Sept. 3, 1855.

Allow me to inform you, that having associated with me my Son and Mr. Hector Morrison, I have resumed the Banking, Stock, and Exchange Brokerage business, and the Negotiation of Paper, under the firm of E. Whitehouse, Son & Morrison, and it will afford us much pleasure to make our services available to you.

Mr. Morrison, who as Cashier has for some years successfully managed the affairs of the Brooklyn Bank, will particularly devote his attention to the purchase and sale of Business Paper.

Entertaining the hope that we may merit and receive a portion of your patronage, and craving attention to the several signatures beneath,

I remain, EDWARD WHITEHOUSE.

Canal Tolls.

From the Albany Journal.

The amount received for tolls on all the New-York State Canals during the 4th week in August, [illegible] was [illegible]

Same period in 1854	[illegible]
Increase in 1855	[illegible]

The aggregate amount received for tolls from the commencement of navigation to the 31st of August, inclusive is | $1,[illegible]

Same period in 1854	[illegible]
Decrease in 1855	[illegible]

Amount of tolls received on all the New-York State Canals during the month of August, 1855 | [illegible]

Month of August, 1854	[illegible]
Decrease in 1855	[illegible]

The drouth of last year, the short crops and the stagnation of business, have caused, during the past season, a decrease of the Canal Receipts, which partly from apprehension and partly by design, has been represented as an indication that the Canals were ceasing to be the main channel of Trade and travel to tidewater. With the harvest, however, comes a sudden and rapid increase, as above given. There is now reason to expect that the quantity of produce sent through the Canals will be greater than for years previous, and as great as their present capacity will permit.

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

Boston, Tuesday, Sept. 4.

The following are the footings of our Bank statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$32,710,000	Due to other banks	[illegible]
Loans and discounts	[illegible]	Deposits	[illegible]
Specie in bank	3,[illegible]	Circulation	[illegible]
Due f'm other banks	7,[illegible]		

Markets by Telegraph.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Sept. 4—12½ P. M.

Flour—Less doing; holders steady; sales 700 bbls., at $8 50a$8 75 for common to fancy Ohio, and $7 25 for extra Iowa. Wheat—Demand fair; sales 1,600 bushels Kentucky, at $1 65; small parcels prime Michigan, at $1 65 and white Illinois, at $1 75. Corn—Dull and lower; sales 20,000 bushels, at 73a74c. Oats—Active and lower; sales [illegible] bushels new, at 31c.a32c. Canal Freights unchanged. Lake Imports yesterday: Flour, 5,000 bbls.; Wheat, 6,000 bushels; Corn, 30,000 bushels; Oats, 44,175 bushels. Canal Exports same time: Wheat, 10,[illegible] bushels; Corn, 40,946 bushels; Oats, 17,[illegible] bushels.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Sept. 4—6½ P. M.

Flour not so active and prices about the same. Sales 1,100 bbls., at $8 50a$8 87½ for Common to Fancy Ohio and Michigan and Extra Wisconsin. Wheat in good request and tending downward. Sales 1,[illegible] bushels at $1 57a$1 65 for Red Wisconsin and Kentucky; $1 68 for Red Illinois Winter; $1 75 for a parcel White do., and small lots of other descriptions at prices which are no criterion of the market. Corn inactive and prices very firm. Sales 25,000 bushels at 73c.a74c. Oats lower and active. Sales 30,000 bushels at 31c.a32c. Canal Freights unchanged. Lake Imports for the 24 hours ending noon to-day: Flour, 2,386 bbls.; Wheat, 22,676 bushels; Corn, 29,[illegible] bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels. Canal Exports, same time: Wheat, 25,744 bushels; Corn, 40,946 bushels; Oats, 25,000 bushels.

Albany, Tuesday, Sept. 4—6½ P. M.

Flour—Sales 1,000 bbls., in lots, at $7a$7 50 for Common to Choice State, and $7 75a$9 50 for Southern, Ohio and Illinois. Wheat—Sales 1,[illegible] bushels Red Illinois, at $1 65. Corn—Sales 2,500 bushels, at 80c. for Western Mixed. Oats—Dull; [illegible] for New State, and 46c. for [illegible]. Rye—Sales 5,000 bushels, at $1 10. Receipts by Canal to-day: [illegible] bbls. Flour; [illegible] bushels Corn.

[illegible]

European Steamers.

FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Names.	Leave.	For.	Days.
Pacific	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 5
[illegible]	New-York	[illegible]	Sept. [illegible]
Canada	Boston	Liverpool	Sept. 12
Atlantic	New-York	Liverpool	Sept. 19

FROM EUROPE.

Atlantic	Liverpool	New-York	Aug. 22
Arago	Havre	New-York	Aug. 22
Ariel	Havre	New-York	Sept. 1
Africa	Liverpool	Boston	Sept. 1

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—[illegible]

In ship President Fillmore, from Glasgow—Mr. W. Valle and lady.

In brig Lady Chapman, from Bermuda—Mr. Richard Dunscombe.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises 5 31 | Sun sets 6 29 | Moon rises [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook [illegible] | Gov. Island [illegible] | Hell Gate [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, SEPT. 4.

Cleared.

Steamship Pacific, Nye, Liverpool, E. K. Collins.

Ships Black Warrior, Murphy, San Francisco, [illegible]; [illegible] Dean, Hollambe, Havre, Boyd & Hincken.

Brigs Lucie (Old.) [illegible], Porto Plata, Muller & [illegible]; [illegible], Jacksonville, [illegible].

Schooners Mary, Robbins, Newbern, [illegible]; Wm. Smith, [illegible], Savannah, McCready, Mott & Co.; [illegible], Georgetown, [illegible]; Globe, [illegible], Salem, [illegible]; Catharine, (Br.) [illegible], Halifax, [illegible]; [illegible]; [illegible], master; [illegible], Richmond, Johnson & Lowden.

Propellers [illegible], Philadelphia, [illegible]; [illegible], Baltimore, [illegible].

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Woodhull, Savannah, 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to [illegible], off Hatteras, exchanged signals with steamship Alabama, hence for Savannah.

Ship President Fillmore, Nelson, Glasgow and Greenock, Aug. 1, with mdse. and 177 passengers to Dunham & Dimon.

Ship Martha's Vineyard, Pendar, Liverpool [illegible], with coal and salt to Dunham & Dimon.

Bark Kanawha, Tonge, Buenos Ayres July [illegible], with hides, hair, wool, &c., to [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible]

Bark [illegible], [illegible], Cuba [illegible].

Brig Lady Chapman, (Br.,) Frith, Bermuda 6 ds., in ballast to Wm. M. Smith.

Brig [illegible], (Br.,) Holman, Windsor 10 ds., with plaster to D. R. DeWolf.

Brig Abeona, Whaling, [illegible].

Brig Forest, Brown, [illegible].

Schr. Nancy Mills, Tracy, Dover, N. H.

Schr. [illegible], Smith, New London.

Schr. W. B. Lowell, Gibson, Baltimore.

Schr. Thomas Hix, Hall, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. [illegible], New-London.

Schr. Matilda O. B., [illegible], Lubec, Smith & Boynton.

Schr. October, Watt, Bangor, with lumber.

Schr. Sea Bird, Nelson, Virginia.

Schr. E. A. Stevens, Packard, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. [illegible], Lovell, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. W. B. [illegible], Virginia.

Schr. Wm. Clark, [illegible], Virginia.

Schr. F. Hill, Avery, Pictou 8 ds., with coal to [illegible].

Schr. Mary Alice, [illegible], Machias, with lumber [illegible].

Schr. Olive, [illegible], Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. Squire & Brother, [illegible], Virginia.

Schr. Secret, [illegible], Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. Emma Wilson, Lockwood, Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Catharine and [illegible], Virginia, with wood.

Schr. Alliance, Pease, [illegible], with [illegible] to master.

Schr. Volunteer, Brown, Cherryfield, lumber to master.

Sloop America, Sturges, Providence.

Sloop Joel Hall, Coe, Portland, Conn.

BELOW—2 ships in the eastern offing at sunset.

WIND—Light, from N. E.

SAILED.

Ships John Stuart, San Francisco; [illegible]; Euphrasia, New-Orleans; Columbia, Liverpool; [illegible]; Wildfire, (Brem.,) [illegible]; Barks F. Demar, [illegible]; Mozambique, Galveston; [illegible]—and others.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 4—Spoken June 15, lat. 1 30 S., lon. [illegible], ship [illegible], from New-York for [illegible].

HOLMES'S HOLE, Sept. 4, per Cape Cod Telegraph—Arr., brigs [illegible], from Alexandria, and [illegible], for [illegible], Philadelphia. In port, at 2 o'clock, [illegible].

Wind S. W.

Spoken, &c.

Aug. 15, lat. 25 N., lon. [illegible], brig [illegible], of Thomaston, from Rio Janeiro for New-York.

Aug. 25, lat. 40 20, lon. 66, ship Daylight, of Coldwell, from Antwerp, for Boston.

Foreign Ports.

At Buenos Ayres, July 11, U. S. steamship Water Witch, short of provisions; [illegible] Philadelphia, [illegible].